

Victoria Daily Times.

Vol. 25.

VICTORIA, B. C., MONDAY, JUNE 7, 1897.

No. 84.

See Our New Carvers

The very best English manufactures direct from the manufacturers. Ivory and Horn Handles. Silver Mounted and Plain, beautifully cased, and at price that will suit everybody.

EVERYTHING GUARANTEED AT JUST THE THING FOR A WEDDING PRESENT.

Challoner, Mitchell & Co's JEWELLERS, 47 GOVERNMENT STREET.

You can buy good Corsets, 50c.; New Blouses, with dress collars and cuffs, 60c.; Summer Vests, 5c.; Extra Fine Vests, 2 for 25c.; Canvas Bathing Shoes, 50c.; Silk Bathing Caps, 50c.; Bath Towels, 20c.; Bath Mats, \$1.25; New Sponge Holders, 40c., at THE WESTSIDE, J. Hutchison & Co.

WEILER BROS.

CAN SUPPLY YOU WITH

HAMMOCKS
CAMP BEDSTEDS
CAMPING UTENSILS
FOR COOKING, ETC.
FILTERS
ICE CREAM FREEZERS.
WIRE MEAT COVERS.

.... FOR

SEAGRAM'S WHISKEY

THE SOLE AGENTS ARE

R. P. RITHET & CO., Ltd., Wharf St.

SHEFFIELD CUTLERS' STORE.

TABLE KNIVES, PLATED FORKS, SCISSORS AND SHEARS,
DESSERT KNIVES, POCKET KNIVES, PLATED SPOONS,
TABLE CARVERS, RAZORS, RAZOR STROPS,

And a Complete Shaving Outfit, at

FOX'S, 78 Government Street.

JUBILEE NEWS

We have just opened 5 cases German Shirts, Collars and Cuffs, and a consignment of Jubilee Fedora Hats, in all the newest colors.

Jubilee Ties, expected next week.

Samuel Sea, Jr.,

69 Douglas St.

The Victoria Metallurgical Works

with which is incorporated

The Victoria Assay Office,

43 FORT STREET, - VICTORIA, B.C.

Ores tested in small quantities and in bulk by any known process. Mill tests up to 20 tons.

PRICES FOR ASSAYING:

Gold \$1.00
Silver 1.00
Lead 1.00
Copper 1.00
Gold and Silver 1.50
Silver and Lead 1.50
Gold, Silver and Copper 3.00
For prices on other Metals, mill tests, etc., apply to the office.

W. J. R. COWELL, B.A., F.G.S., M.E.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

TWO-FURNISHED front bedrooms, with use of bath, 252 Yates street.

FOR SALE—Young pet African spider monkey, \$25. Apply 24 Rae street.

WANTED—A good family cow about to calve; must be cheap for cash. Apply "H." Times office.

JOLLY FOUR CLUB commence their fortnightly dance at Victoria Gardens, on Thursday, June 10th. Tickets, including ladies, 50c., to be had at McIntosh's boat-house.

TENNIS RACQUETS—Wright & Dittson and Spaulding tennis racquets at J. Barnsley & Co's, 119 Government St.

J. McSWENEY—Ready-mixed paints, oils, varnishes, etc. 183 1/2 Douglas street.

LINSEED OIL—Guaranteed pure English oil, at 65c. per gallon, in 4 gallon lots; pure lead, 85c. per 100 lbs.; Elephant, \$5.50 per 100 lbs. J. W. Mellor, Fort street.

\$5.00—No. 1 double screened, household coal per ton of 2000 lbs., delivered to any part of the city. Railway & Harb. 100 Government street, 25 Store street.

MELLOR'S bath tub enamel is the only reliable enamel for baths; new designs in wall papers. Mellor, Fort street, above Douglas.

Br. Bq. "Balmore."

All claims against the above vessel must be forwarded to the undersigned by noon, Wednesday, the 9th inst.

ROBT. WARD & CO., Ltd.

Licensing Commissioners.

The Board of Licensing Commissioners will sit in the Police Court, City Hall, on Wednesday next, the 9th inst., at 2:30 p.m.

By order, WELLINGTON J. DOWLER, Victoria, B.C., June 7th, 1897.

FOR THE NORTH

"Barbara Boscowitz"

Carrying Her Majesty's Mails for Naas River and Way Ports, via Vancouver, leaves

TUESDAY, JUNE 8,

At 7 o'clock p.m., from Fort's wharf. For freight or passage apply to

CAPT. J. D. WARREN, Manager, 6 Tremaine Ave.

Mining Shares for Sale.

1000 Van Ande, Texas Island \$0.25
1000 Victoria-Texas do. 25
1000 Cayoosh Creek, near Golden Cache 10
1000 Con. Sable Creek, Lardau 10
1000 Sloan Queen, next Sloan Star 10
1000 Argo, Sloan 10
1000 Athabasca, Nelson 25
400 London Hill 25
1000 Isle, Trail Creek 41
400 I.N.L., Trail Creek 10

A. W. MORE & CO.,

Mining Brokers, 88 Government St.

AUCTION.

To Grocers and Others.

I am instructed to sell, without reserve, at Saterooms, Douglas street,

TUESDAY, JUNE 8th, at 2 O'CLOCK,

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.

At commencement of sale, a consignment of

PICKLES, RAISINS, FIGS, ETC.

W. T. HARBAKER, Auctioneer.

AUCTION

Choice Flowers

FOR JUBILEE DECORATIONS

—AT—

Invertavish Nursery 9 Park Road

Wednesday, June 9, at 2 p.m.

Annual sale of house and garden plants, consisting of Ever-blooming and Hybrid Roses, Rex and Tube Roses, Rooted Begonias, Ferns (English and Maidenhair), Hydrangeas, "Carnations, Geraniums, Fuchsias, Gloxinias, Palms and other foliage plants suitable for table decorations; also a fine lot of Hanging Baskets, etc. No reserve. Terms cash.

W. T. HARBAKER, Auctioneer.

LAW INTELLIGENCE.

In Macaulay vs. O'Brien Chief Justice Davis this morning handed down judgment in favor of the plaintiff. He held that the capias proceedings were regular and dismissed the defendant's motion with costs. Mr. Gordon Hunter, who was present on behalf of the defendant, then asked for a special sitting of the Full Court for the purpose of hearing an appeal. Such a sitting in a case of emergency is provided for by the new Supreme Court Act. His Lordship pointed out that a sitting before the regular one in July would be impossible, as Judge Walker and Judge McCall are both away in the Upper Country. Mr. Cassidy said his client was prepared to go to trial at once. This afternoon an order was made staying proceedings pending the appeal.

Wherever the sun shines Dr. Chase's remedies are known, and no music so sweet to many a poor soul as the song of rejoicing over restoration to health in the use of them. Ask your dealer about them.

FROM THE CAPITAL

The Franchise and Plebiscite Bills to Lay Over—A Monument to the Queen.

Mr. Morrison Wants Information re Alaskan Boundary Treaty—as of's Railway Bill.

Ottawa, June 7.—In the house to-day Hon. Mr. Davies stated that owing to the absence of the premier in England several bills would be held over, including the franchise and plebiscite. As the former bill would determine the franchise on which the plebiscite is to be taken, Hon. Mr. Laurier was anxious to be present when they were discussed. Hon. Mr. Tarte said it was the intention of the government to ask parliament for a sum for erecting a monument to commemorate the Jubilee of Her Majesty the Queen.

The special committee appointed to enquire into the bills of Casey and Maclean reported both bills to-day. The main features of Casey's bill are amended, provide that in case of the temporary injury of a railway employee, the company will require to pay sixty per cent of the current rate of wages received for one year. In the case of permanent disability, three years' salary in a lump sum will be given to the employee. In the case of death, four years' salary will be given to the relatives, but in no case will the amount exceed \$4,000. In all cases the employees will have to sign an agreement that they will not claim any more in court. Maclean's bill was reported as it stood. It provides for all trains being equipped with air brakes and automatic couplers, locomotive engineers must have been firemen for three years on a locomotive engine before being an engineer, and a conductor must first have served three years as a brakeman. The railway companies must furnish employees with a certificate specifying the time and nature of service by such employees. Penalties are provided for the enforcement of the act.

Yesterday was the sixth anniversary of Sir John Macdonald's death. The Macdonald Club, of Ottawa, sent a beautiful wreath to Kingston to be placed on the old chief's tomb.

The Royal Society programme has been issued. The meeting commences at Halifax on June 21, in connection with the Centennial celebration.

In answer to Mr. Morrison to-day Hon. Mr. Davies said that the effect of the amendment made by the senate committee to section one of the Alaskan treaty, provided that the United States in agreeing to the terms of the treaty respecting Mount St. Elias as the initial point of the boundary line, was not to be understood as conceding on their part anything that might be deemed advisable to make a proper boundary. Mr. Morrison's object is to prevent the treaty being ratified with this amendment, as it may prevent Canada getting anything in return for making this concession of additional territory to the United States. Regarding Mount St. Elias, it was really about 20 miles within Canadian territory. As the season advances the immigration returns gives an indication of a healthy flow of population to Canadian shores. There are more people coming in at any time during recent years. Some three hundred French-Canadians have been repatriated from Michigan.

MURDER AND SUICIDE.

Washington Shocked by an Early Morning Tragedy.

Washington, June 7.—As a throng of government clerks and others were thronging up Pennsylvania avenue about 9 o'clock this morning they were startled by the attempted murder of Miss Dorothy E. Squires and the suicide of Charles Barber, a patent attorney, who has gained much notoriety of late by his eccentric actions.

Barber shot Miss Squires, then, turning the revolver on himself, put a pistol ball through his brain, causing almost instant death. Miss Squires is still alive.

Barber once had considerable of a practice, but has been growing more and more eccentric for several years, and lately many friends thought his mental unbalanced.

Miss Squires formerly worked for Barber as a stenographer, and upon leaving his employ he annoyed her with his attentions, threatening to injure her if not permitted to call. Finally matters became so serious that she had to appeal to the courts for protection, and she was placed under a temporary order.

Later—Miss Squires is shot in the back of the head, but the wound will probably not result fatally.

DROWNED ON LAKE NEPISSING.

Dr. Engelo, a Chicago Physician, Meets a Watery Grave.

Callander, Ont., June 7.—While Dr. E. C. Engelo and Dr. N. P. Engelo, the latter belonging to Chicago, were out sailing on Friday on Lake Nepissing, their boat was upset in a squall and Dr. E. C. Engelo was drowned. The body was found yesterday, and will be removed to Stratford, and thence to Chicago for burial.

Pale Customer—Is this western beef? Eastern Butcher (proudly)—No, Madam; we don't deal in steers from the rocky West. This beef, madam, is from a highly cultivated and refined cow, formerly of Boston.—New York Weekly.

SPAIN AND CUBA WILL RUSH WORK

McKinley Reported to Have Expressed His Sympathy With Spain—Canovas Reappointed.

Strange Appeal to the People of the United States from the Starving Cubans.

Madrid, June 7.—At yesterday's cabinet council the minister of foreign affairs, the Duke of Tetuan, read a dispatch from Washington which announced that President McKinley had given assurances of his sympathy with Spain.

Washington, D. C., June 7.—Secretary Sherman last evening received the following cable from United States Minister Hainnis Taylor, of Madrid: "The Queen Regent has expressed her unqualified approval of the present Cuban policy by reappointing the Canovas ministry unchanged. This was the only question really involved."

New York, June 7.—A special to the Herald from Havana says: "A strange appeal on behalf of the starving and dying reconcentrados at Matanzas, who excited pity in the hearts of General Lee and Mr. Canovas, has been made to the people of the United States. Since the United States government began measures for the relief of its citizens in Matanzas, the desperate plight of the Cuban reconcentrados has resulted in a petition, signed by hundreds of them, which begs that in the name of common humanity they be included in the charity. The appeal, which is headed 'An Appeal to the United States,' is now on its way to Washington."

Matanzas, Cuba, June 7.—Wendell Phillips, the Cuban war correspondent of the London Chronicle, with several other newspaper men, was released from prison at Matanzas yesterday, where he had been confined for ten days, on condition that he leave Cuba and never return. Phillips avoided Spanish censorship by sending his letters to the Chronicle through the British consul at Havana. During the trial he was defended by British counsel.

PRINCE EUL-WHA ARRIVES.

Heir to the Throne of Korea Now in the United States.

San Francisco, June 7.—Prince Eul Wha, who will probably succeed to the throne of Korea on the death of his father, the reigning king, arrived here yesterday from the Orient. He is accompanied by two Koreans of noble birth, Pak Yong Kiu and Sin Sang Koo. The first named was charged d'affaires at the Korean legation at Washington for three years. He has been commissioned by the King of Korea to escort the prince to America and see him established in some eastern institution of learning. Prince Eul Wha is the second son of the king, but is expected to succeed him, since it is generally understood that the crown prince is imbecile.

A SHAMEFUL SCENE.

Disgraceful Row in the French Chamber of Deputies on Saturday.

London, June 7.—The Paris correspondent of the Times says: The scene in the chamber of deputies on Saturday during the Jaures incident, when M. Brisson, president of the cabinet, suspended the sitting and sent a military guard to remove M. Richar, Socialist deputy, who referred to some of his colleagues as "police spies," was one of unprovoked scandal and violence.

M. Brisson, after business was resumed, declined to hear M. Jaures, who interpreted the government on what he called an attempt to muzzle the deputy, basing his refusal on the ground that no notice of interpellation had been given.

A furious uproar followed. M. Brisson was quite pale with anger, but kept himself down. Never in the bitterest invective employed against the opportunist minister by the demagogues on the extreme left, has there been greater violence than in the language of which M. Brisson, who owes his seat largely to the Socialist vote, was the unjust object.

"Has Brisson! Canaille Brisson! Miserable! Traitor! Traitor! Traitor! Old rascal! Resign! Resign!"

These are fair samples of the epithets which the entire Socialist party, standing on the floor of the chamber, hurled at the president, while he, unable to maintain order, brought the sitting to an abrupt close.

Never has a maddened minority exerted a more tyrannical power to humiliate a representative body. It was this element of humiliation which made the scene unutterably painful and suggestive.

The Crow's Nest Railway Will Be Built With All Possible Haste.

Heine and His Scheme—Prominent Easterners Are Interested With Him.

Montreal, June 7.—Messrs. Dan Mann and William Mackenzie will have the contract from the C. P. R. for building the Crow's Nest Pass Railway, and no doubt will sub-let so as to permit the greatest possible progress with construction. In all probability it will take two seasons. Railway men here estimate the construction at fully \$27,000 a mile, including bridges. It also transpires that Chas. Hyman, of London, Herbert Holt, of Montreal, and others, are interested with Heine and his associates of the Columbia & Western, who are after a subsidy to build a railway from Robson west to Pentticon. Rumor has it that they ask \$10,000, while the government offers \$4,000, and that \$5,000 may be the compromise figure offered.

THE IMPERIAL DIAMOND.

Denial of the Report that the Great Gem Had Been Stolen.

London, June 7.—The premier of Hyderabad telegraphs the London papers this morning that the story circulated to the effect that the Imperial diamond, the property of the Nizam of Hyderabad, has been stolen is pure fiction. The original story represented that the thief had replaced the Imperial with a clever substitute, and the imposture was for a long time successful.

The Imperial is the largest brilliant in the world. It weighs 180 carats and 50 facets. It was sold to Nizam in 1891, through Alexander Jacob, for \$2,000,000, though this sum is very much in excess of its real value. The transaction gave rise to complicated litigation, the Indian government authorities objecting to so large an outlay by Nizam for a mere luxury.

A TERRIBLE DISASTER.

Waterspout in France Causes Great Loss of Life and Property.

Paris, June 7.—A terrible disaster caused by a waterspout has occurred in the eastern part of the department of Isere, among the French Alps, and it is feared there has been considerable loss of life. A waterspout broke in the neighborhood of the little river Morgue, causing the stream to burst its banks and inundate the adjoining country. A number of persons were caught in the flood and drowned, the bodies being swept away by the rushing waters. A large number of houses and workshops were flooded and the foundations of the church were undermined and the structure collapsed. Growing crops suffered severely. The damage done will amount to millions of francs.

Cable News.

Vienna, June 7.—A general street railway strike is in progress in this city. All the employees, including the reserve men, have gone out. Only a few cars were running yesterday and these were guarded by strong bodies of police. Thus far there has been no violence, and the strikers show a disposition to secure their ends in an orderly fashion.

Athens, June 7.—It is officially announced that the Turks have committed serious excesses in Epirus and in the vicinity of Larissa, also that they are violating women, robbing churches and engaging in a general pillage.

Stockholm, June 7.—Baron Dickson, the Arctic explorer, died yesterday at Hjo, Sweden.

London, June 7.—A telegram from Adelaide states that the British ship Duncow, previously reported ashore at the Kangaroo Islands, has been saved. The Duncow was loaded with lumber at Port Gamble.

American.

London, Iowa, June 7.—An earthquake started many citizens between 4 and 5 o'clock this morning. The shock lasted several seconds, and was accompanied by a rumbling noise. It was heard at Wagon, 18 miles away.

Washington, June 7.—Leaders of the Silver Republicans have gathered to-morrow, and expect to re-organize the party, and extend it to every section of the United States. The committee consists of one member to every state, with Congressman Towns as chairman.

VANITY FAIR CIGARETTES

THE OLD RELIABLE

10c.. PER PACKAGE ..10c

17 PRIZE MEDALS.

M. S. KIMBALL

Rochester, N. Y.

HIGH LIFE CIGARETTES

CONTAIN NO ODOR OF NICOTINE. DO NOT STAIN THE FINGERS. AND RETAIN FIRE.

AT H. SALMON'S.

OTTAWA LETTER

Ottawa, May 31.—During the year of 1896, as shown by the annual report of the department of fisheries and fisheries, there were no less than 71,334 men engaged in the fishing industry using nets and other fishing implements, aggregating a capital of about nine and a quarter million dollars. Over 1,200 schooners and steam tugs, valued at \$2,318, and manned by 9,800 sailors, found employment in this industry. Besides the 61,500 fishermen using 34,284 boats, valued at over one million dollars. Over six million fathoms of nets were fished last year.

The fisheries of Canada are the most extensive in the world, comprising an immense sea-coast line, besides innumerable lakes and rivers. The eastern coast of the maritime provinces, from the Bay of Fundy to the Straits of Belle Isle, covers a distance of 5,000 miles, and that of British Columbia is given as 7,180 miles, more than double that of Great Britain and Ireland.

While the salt water inshore area, not including minor indentations, covers more than 1,500 square miles, the fresh water area of that part of the great lakes belonging to Canada is computed at 72,700 square miles, not including the numerous lakes of Manitoba and the Territories, all stocked with excellent species of food fish.

The value of Canadian fisheries is computed at \$20,100,000, being a decrease of over half a million dollars as compared with the previous year. With the exception of British Columbia, showing a surplus of nearly half a million dollars, and New Brunswick, which shows a slight increase, all the other provinces have yielded less than last year. The different inspectors of fisheries severally explain these various fluctuations in their respective reports comprised in Appendices 3 to 10, from which the brief summaries below have been compiled. This does not include the large quantity of fish consumed by the Indian population of British Columbia and the Northwest Territories, estimated at over two million dollars. Between the year 1890 and 1895 the five principal commercial fisheries have yielded as follows:

Cod	\$102,812,832
Herring	51,462,208
Lobsters	46,750,008
Salmon	41,739,750
Mackerel	26,892,002

For the first time in the history of our Canadian fisheries, salmon, an anadromous fish, has supplanted in the graduated table his deep-sea cousin, the cod. While the value of the latter has declined by over half a million dollars, the value of the former has increased by about the same amount, thus reversing the difference of a million dollars which existed in 1894 between the two species. Other most important fluctuations are the large increase in herring and mackerel, and the falling off in lobster and salmon.

The sum of \$163,567 was paid during the year 1896 to the deep sea fishermen of the maritime provinces. Of this amount \$16,182 were divided amongst 907 vessels, manned by 6,250 men, and \$87,385 distributed to 24,538 fishermen using 15,874 boats, under the names of these captains for the bounty were comprised in the 14,780 claims paid for the year. Since its inception (1892) this department has paid over two million dollars as fishing bounty to encourage the Canadian fishermen in the development of our sea fisheries.

The fisheries of British Columbia show an increased value of nearly half a million dollars. Exclusive of our seals the aggregate product of British Columbia fisheries exceeds that of any former year, especially the salmon causing industry, which exceeded the past previous record by nearly 700,000 cans. Of the fifty-five canneries in operation, thirty-four were on the Fraser river, nineteen on the northern rivers and two Vancouver island. The halibut and sturgeon fisheries are being steadily developed on the western coast, nearly two million pounds of the former being exported during the season. Notwithstanding that the fur seal catch was 15,490 skins short of the previous year, the prices for them were somewhat lower.

The fur seal skins are valued at \$718,500. The Canadian catch is 23,115 skins less than that of the previous season. The deep sea fisheries on the Pacific Coast have been as yet but little developed, yet over two and a half million pounds of halibut were captured, one-fifth of which it is estimated were exported.

The papers and correspondence regarding the fast Atlantic contract were presented to parliament last evening. On Monday next Sir Richard Cartwright will move in the house of commons that the contract for the same be ratified. The contract is signed by Sir Richard Cartwright on behalf of the Canadian government and by Wm. Peterson on behalf of Peterson, Tait & Co., of Newcastle and London. It is dated the 18th of March, 1897.

The contract provides for four steamers to be constructed under the supervision of the British admiralty, and having the requirements for auxiliary naval cruises. The vessels will require to be 10,000 tons gross register, to run 500 knots a day, being nearly 21 knots an hour, having a capacity for cargo of 1,500 to 2,000 tons, and to carry immigrants on their outward trip at a fare not to exceed \$15 per head. They must be equal to the best Atlantic steamers, such as the Campania and Lucania, of the Cunard line.

The steamers will make their terminus at Quebec in the summer months, proceeding afterwards to Montreal, and in winter will call at Halifax or St. John, at the option of the company. Such option to be declared by them before the date fixed for the commencement of service.

The contract is for a period of ten years, and the total government subsidies are \$154,500 a year. Of this amount the Dominion government will give \$103,000 (\$815,000) and the Imperial government \$51,500. The vessels will require to be 520 feet long, with a draught of 25 feet 6 inches when loaded. This is the present available depth of the St. Lawrence at Montreal. They must have accommodation for 500 tons of coal storage, and carry 300 first class and 200 second class passengers, and 800 stowage. The terminus of the vessels on the other side will be Liverpool. The steamers will carry all the mails. Two

of the steamers will require to be ready before the 31st May, 1898, and the other two not later than the 31st of May, 1900. When the first two steamers are ready the trips will be fortnightly, and after the next two are completed the service will be weekly.

The contractors are not to be allowed to accept any subsidy from any foreign country or any provincial or civil authority, and the boats must not call at any foreign ports. The company are to be debarred from discriminating against any Canadian railway, and the steamers will have to call at either side of the river at Quebec as deemed by the minister.

An interesting point is that a tender built so as to be available in times of war as a torpedo boat, and having a speed of 22 knots (25 miles) per hour must be built by the company to meet each steamer in the Gulf with a pilot.

SLABTOWN.

AFTER THE LYNCHING.

The Urbana, Ohio, Sheriff Forced Into Hiding.

Cincinnati, June 5.—A Times-Star special from Urbana, Ohio, says Sheriff McLean, of Urbana, arrived in Dayton at 8 o'clock last night and was quickly conveyed to the home of his brother-in-law. Efforts were made to keep the presence of the sheriff a secret. He said he had left Urbana at the solicitation of friends, and that while he had no fear, he had deferred to their wishes in the matter.

Columbus, Ohio, June 5.—A special to the Dispatch from Urbana says the city has resumed its normal condition. Nothing is known of the whereabouts of Sheriff McLean and Captain Leonard. It is a general understanding that the sheriff drove to Springfield. It was reported last evening that a mob of 150 was organized to go to Springfield after the sheriff. Such word sent to Springfield had the effect, it is said, of sending the sheriff on to Dayton.

He is universally condemned by the people and held responsible for the shooting of the citizens by the militia. Captain Leonard is condemned for ordering the soldiers to fire. After their escape from the jail members of the company have not dared to show their faces on the streets and many of them have left the city.

It is reported that Smith Bell, father of Henry Bell, who was killed, threatened to kill Captain Leonard on sight.

The body of Clerk Mitchell, the rapist, is an elephant on the hands of the city. His body was secreted to prevent the mob from wreaking vengeance on the remains. Threats of getting the body and burning it were freely made. Relic hunters had nearly cut the coat off the dead man.

Mayor Gibson states that the tragedy of the night before last and the lynching were entirely uncalculated. He urged the sheriff to get the prisoner out of town when first taken to jail, but the sheriff neglected to do so. Concerning the militia, the mayor says:

"I do not understand why the governor refused troops, as several companies were held in reserve. The Springfield militia, after consultation with the sheriff, were moved two blocks away from the jail to be in readiness if needed. There was no expectation of lynching taking place at the line. The crowd, at my request, partially dispersed as soon as the Springfield militia marched away. At the time of the lynching the sheriff and his deputies, with 20 of our county militia, were in the jail on guard. I left the jail some time before the lynching. The sheriff had full charge of the military as well as the prisoner. Any part I took was to keep innocent blood from being shed and prevent lynching. No blame can be attached to the governor."

It is said that there is a court-martial in store for the Springfield militia over their non-participation. Instead of participating in guarding the jail they marched away under the advice of Mayor Gibson. The company is said to have been at the depot awaiting a train while the lynching was going on. Colonel Anthony, commander of the militia, will not doubt have to explain. The company was ordered to report to the sheriff.

There is a question whether the mayor was authorized to speak for the sheriff in telling them to retire. Members of the local company will not doubt have to explain why they ceased to resist after firing into the mob, and somebody will have to explain why the keys were dropped down to the mob after the outside doors were broken. The sheriff and the militia were arrested at the time. There will no doubt be a military investigation as to whether the captain acted under the mayor's orders.

It is supposed the local company, being composed of Urbana boys, who cried over the shooting of their fellow citizens the previous night absolutely refused to shoot again. The sheriff denies the responsibility for the shooting and so does the captain. Another band of citizens assert that the sheriff fired the first shot. He asserts that five shots were fired into the jail from the outside before a shot was fired from the inside.

Mr. Isaac Horner, proprietor of the Burton House, Burton, W. Va., and one of the most widely known men in the state was cured of rheumatism after three years of suffering. He says: "I have not sufficient command of language to convey any idea of what I suffered, but I am glad to say that nothing but death would relieve me of my suffering. In June, 1894, Mr. Evans, then steamer for the Wheeling Drug Co., recommended Chamberlain's Pain Balm. At that time my foot and limbs were swollen to more than double their normal size and it seemed to me my leg would burst, but soon after I began using the Pain Balm the swelling began to decrease, the pain to leave, and now I consider that I am entirely cured. For sale by all druggists, Langley and Henderson Bros., wholesale agents, Victoria and Vancouver."

Ask your grocer for Windsor Salt For Table and Dairy, Purest and Best

NICHOLAS TO THE SULTAN.

Text of the Telegram Sent After the Last Battle.

Constantinople, June 4.—The following is the text of the telegram sent by Emperor Nicholas to the sultan on May 17, after the fall of Domokos:

"Your majesty will not be surprised if your relations of sincere friendship and neighborly feeling induce me to appeal to your noblest sentiments and inspire me with the firm hope that you will not fail to crown the success achieved by your valiant armies in their heroic struggle by a faithful adherence to the moderate and pacific sentiments which your majesty proclaimed at the beginning of the war."

By concluding an armistice and by a favorable reception of mediation of the powers your majesty would accomplish a fresh title to the high esteem you now enjoy, and would accomplish an act of profound wisdom, an act which I personally should always retain in remembrance."

"I beg your majesty to believe in my unchanged friendship. NICHOLAS."

DURRANT AND WORDEN.

Can Appeal Be Carried On For an Unlimited Time?

San Francisco, June 7.—The appeal of Durrant to the United States supreme court is set for August 3rd. Worden's appeal is set for October 3rd.

Warden Hale applied to-day to Attorney-General Fitzgerald for the latter's opinion on the advisability of having the Durrant on June 11. The fact that the warden removed Durrant yesterday from the condemned cell is a clear indication that he has anticipated the result.

Durrant's attorney contended that they may continue the appeal indefinitely from all sentences against their client, and thus prevent the execution of the judgment against him. In making the assertion they anticipate that the judge who may pronounce the third sentence will fix the day at least sixty days from the date on which the sentence is pronounced.

This interval would give ample time to perfect an appeal, and the lawyers hold that they may thus prolong Durrant's life as long as section 76 of the revised statutes of the United States remains the law of the land.

CANADIAN NEWS.

Merry Del Val at Winnipeg—S.S. Vancouver's Big Crowd.

Winnipeg, June 5.—Mr. Del Val reached here this afternoon from Ottawa. He was met by a large gathering of British Columbia residents, and escorted to St. Boniface cathedral, where the Te Deum was sung and addresses presented by the Catholics of St. Boniface and Winnipeg.

Tom Winder, a noted bicyclist and correspondent of the Buffalo Express, arrived on June 10th on a lecture trip from Halifax to Vancouver, going entirely through Canadian territory.

A public meeting was held at Regina at which the removal of the Indian Commissioner's office to Winnipeg, from Regina's standpoint, and the proposed re-organization of the Northwest Mounted Police force, from a public standpoint, were discussed.

The July crop bulletin of the Manitoba government, which will be issued shortly, will be of a most favorable character as regards the general condition of the agricultural industry of the province. A large increase in the cultivated area will be shown.

Judgment has been given by the Manitoba Supreme court affirming the conviction of Wm. Saunders, found guilty of tampering with ballot boxes at the Macdonald Dominion election of 1896. The appeal has been made on the ground that witnesses could not be compelled to state for which candidate they had voted, but this was overruled to-day.

The first road race between the Rover and Winnipeg bicycle clubs to-day, for the Dunlop trophy, resulted in a tie.

Winnipeg defeated Fort Portage at lacrosse to-day by 5 goals to 4.

Montreal, June 5.—The Dominion line royal mail steamer Vancouver sailed this morning with the largest number of passengers that has ever left Montreal for Europe by one steamer. The passengers included the Jubilee military contingent, numbering 164, who were taken on at Quebec; a party of Swedes from Chicago, numbering 240, who are going to Stockholm to attend the great exposition there; and the Winnipeg Hockey crew. Altogether the list totals up to 484 passengers.

Wm. Chapman, in the attorney-general's department at Quebec, has been suspended for offensive partisanship.

Mr. Molson Macpherson has been elected president of Molson's bank.

Rat Portage, June 5.—The militia convention closed last night. It has exceeded the anticipations of its promoters in the large attendance of visitors secured and the ability and value of the papers and addresses listened to, and must, from every point of view, be voted a grand success. Valuable results must be confidently expected to ensue, as many of the visitors represent large financial interests, and will remain to investigate with a view of making investments in this region.

ANOTHER Calf WITH THREE LEGS.

Referring to the case of "Ben," the three-legged calf, described in the Family Herald of November 3, a correspondent writes: "We also, in Minn., North Dakota, have a calf with only three legs, the daughter of an ordinary cow. Unlike 'Ben' it has two fore legs, and only one hind leg. It is perfectly developed in all respects save this. The hind leg is in the centre and the two hips are shown. This calf is as lively as any other one, and can run quite fast. It is the property of James Born, who resides on his farm near Minn. He also had it on exhibition, and was offered \$300 for it when nine months old."

A healthy appetite, with perfect digestion and assimilation, may be secured by the use of Ayer's Pills. They cleanse and strengthen the whole alimentary canal and remove all obstructions to the natural functions of either sex, without any unpleasant effects.

No Gripe

When you take Hood's Pills. The big, old-fashioned, sugar-coated pills, which tear you all to pieces, are not in it with Hood's. Easy to take

and easy to operate, is true of Hood's Pills, which are up to date in every respect. Safe, certain and 40¢ per box. All druggists, etc. C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass. The only Pills to take with Hood's Kaffee.

A GREAT SCHEME.

Another Transcontinental Railroad From Ocean to Ocean.

Chicago, June 5.—A transcontinental railroad from tidewater to tidewater is the gigantic enterprise which was set in motion when \$300,000 was paid at Springfield for the incorporation of a company with a capital stock of \$30,000,000.

The Baltimore & Ohio, the Wisconsin Central, the Chicago & Northern Pacific and Northern Pacific systems figure in the great undertaking. By a consolidation of these lines a connection will be produced by the new system, one end of which will touch the Atlantic and the other the Pacific. The headquarters will be located in Chicago. The chief promoter and the man who has carried this gigantic enterprise to a successful issue is William Allen Butler of Yorkville, N.Y. Associated with him are Edward Adams, of the Northern Pacific, and T. F. Gates of Mount Clair, N.J. Mr. Gates represents the Rockefellers, the Standard Oil corporation being largely interested in the undertaking.

CORPSE FOR A TARGET.

Chicago Scientists Practice With a New Bullet Proof Armor.

Chicago, June 5.—With the dead body of a woman for a target, the bullet proof cloth invented by Captain Ziegler, a doleful brother of the order of Resurrectionists, was tested last evening at the Chicago college of Dental Surgery, in the presence of a number of professors and many officers and citizens interested in the science of bodily armor. The test was conducted under the supervision of Lieutenant Stanislaus De Korwin Sarnecki, of the Austrian army.

A 44-calibre Colt revolver was put into practice and after the body had been encased in the alleged impenetrable cloth three shots failed to pierce the cloth, fired at a distance of from three to fifteen paces.

A 38-calibre revolver was then brought into use and the representative of the inventor demonstrated that it was impossible to puncture the texture with a missile. While the cloth or armor position of the armor had been disclosed but slightly, an examination later by Dr. Leon Borland revealed the fact that two of the ribs on the right side of the body had been shattered by the force of the bullet coming in contact with the bullet proof cloth.

Aside from the bruises in those parts of the body with which the bullets came in contact, there was no indication that the bullets had been directed against it.

VICTORIA MARKETS.

Retail Quotations for Farmers' Produce Carefully Corrected.

Premier (Enderby)	\$5.50
Strong Baker's (O.K.)	\$5.25
Lake of the Woods	\$6.00
Snowflake	\$5.75
XXX	\$5.25
Lion	\$5.25
Three Star (Enderby)	\$5.75
Skim	\$5.75
Leitch's Hungarian	\$6.00
Ogilvie's Hungarian	\$6.00
Wheat, per ton	\$35 to \$37.50
Barley, per ton	\$28 to \$30
Middlings, per ton	\$20 to \$22
Bran, per ton	\$20.00
Ground feed, per ton	\$20 to \$23
Corn, whole	\$25 to \$28
Corn, cracked	\$25 to \$28
Ornamental, per 10 pounds	\$45 to \$50
Roller oats (Or. or N.W.)	\$3.00
Roller oats (B. & K.) 7lb. sacks	\$3.00
Potatoes, per lb.	15¢ to 16¢
New potatoes, per lb.	15¢ to 16¢
Cabbage	24¢ to 30¢
Cauliflower, per head	10¢ to 12½¢
Hay, baled, per ton	\$15 to \$18
Strew, per ton	\$5.00 to \$6.00
Onions, per lb.	3¢ to 4¢
Lemons (California)	25¢ to 35¢
Apples, Tasmanian, per lb.	8¢ to 10¢
Oranges, St. Michaels (Cal)	20¢ to 40¢
Cherries, per lb.	15¢ to 25¢
Strawberries, per box	25¢ to 35¢
Gooseberries, per lb.	8¢ to 10¢
Fish—salmon, per lb.	10¢ to 12¢
Halibut	10¢ to 12¢
Fish—small	8¢ to 10¢
Eggs, Island, fresh, per doz.	20¢ to 25¢
Eggs, Manitoba	15¢ to 20¢
Butter, creamery, per lb.	17¢ to 25¢
Butter, Delta creamery, per lb.	20¢ to 25¢
Cheese, Canadian	15¢ to 20¢
Cheese, California	20¢ to 25¢
Hams, American, per lb.	10¢ to 15¢
Hams, Canadian, per lb.	10¢ to 15¢
Bacon, American, per lb.	15¢ to 18¢
Bacon, rolled, per lb.	12¢ to 14¢
Bacon, Canadian, per lb.	14¢ to 16¢
Shoulders	12¢ to 14¢
Lard	12¢ to 14¢
Sides beef, per lb.	9¢ to 10¢
Meats—beef, per pound	10¢ to 12¢
Veal	8¢ to 10¢
Mutton, per pound	10¢ to 12¢
Mutton, whole	9¢ to 11¢
Pork, sides, fresh, per lb.	9¢ to 11¢
Pork, fresh, per lb.	12¢ to 14¢
Chickens, per pair	\$1.00 to \$1.50

There is no article in the line of medicine that gives so large a return for the money as a good porous strengthening plaster, such as Carter's Plaster and Belladonna Backache Plaster.

Windsor Salt

Purest and Best for Table and Dairy

No adulteration. Never cakes.

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MACCO AND HIS BROTHERS.

It is not generally known that Antonio Macco, the Cuban insurgent leader, is the only survivor of ten brothers, all of whom have given their lives in battle to make Cuba free. Antonio was the eldest. He is now a man of about fifty, fierce-eyed, heavily browed, broad-shouldered. When he was a little chap he drove his father's pack-mules along the mountain roads, sometimes going great distances. Thus he came to learn accurately the roads and corners of Cuba. When the last Cuban rebellion broke out the Maccos took a neutral position until a band of Spanish guerrillas burned the plantation, leaving the younger children and the wife bound and gagged. It was then that the father called his sons about him and exacted from them a promise that they would never lay down their arms until the freedom of Cuba had been attained.

Disturbance of the nervous system, and great sorrow, often cause the hair to blanch and fall. Counteract this and restore the color with Hall's Hair Restorer.

TENDERS WANTED.

Sealed tenders, addressed to the undersigned, will be received until Saturday, the 26th day of June, 1897, inclusive, for the purchase of the business of the Excelsior Brewing Company, Victoria, B.C., including stock of beer, brewing material, larger beer pumps, beer wagons, horses, etc., goodwill and leasehold interest. Particulars and conditions of sale on application. This business being sold as a going concern, pursuant to an order of the Supreme Court of British Columbia. The highest or any tender not necessarily accepted. Dated at Victoria, B.C., this 27th day of May, 1897. A. W. V. INNES, Dunsmuir & Jones, Solicitors, etc., 29½ Langley street, Victoria, B.C. m27-td

NOTICE.

Eric street from Dallas road to St. Lawrence street is closed to traffic.

E. WILMOT, City Engineer.

NOTICE.

The annual general meeting of the Ancient Order of United Workmen Building Association, Limited, will be held at No. 16 Trowance avenue, on Friday, June 11th, at 8 p.m. By order of the President.

J. D. WARREN, Secretary.

NOTICE.

I hereby give notice that I intend to apply at the next sitting of the Board of Licensing Commissioners for a transfer of the license of the Victoria Gardens, at the Gorge, now held in the name of R. C. Davies, to Capt. W. Holmes.

JOS. LOEWEN, Atty for R. C. Davies.

NOTICE.

I hereby give notice that I intend to apply at the next sitting of the Board of Licensing Commissioners for a transfer of the license of the Mirror saloon, now held by me, to W. T. Marshall and W. S. Weddie.

JAMES

EXPENSIVE YACHTS

Where American Millionaires Have
Been Wont to Get Float-
ing Palaces.

An Enormous Sum Spent in Clyde
Yards in One Year—Design-
er Watson.

Glasgow, May 8.—Considerable amusement has been caused among Clyde yacht builders by the reports which have been received here regarding the somewhat extraordinary action of the American yacht builders, who, we are told, have endeavored to get the supreme court of the United States to decide that foreign built yachts are liable to customs duty like any other commodity. The supreme court, however, in its wisdom, has decided otherwise, declaring that British or other foreign yachts are not subject to the usual customs tariff. This decision, while it may have caused some consternation and a good deal of disappointment among American yacht builders, has not in the slightest degree elated or even gladdened our Scottish builders of those elegant toys of the multi-millionaire. Were the American builders only cognizant of the actual facts of the case they certainly would not feel so deeply aggrieved as we are led to believe they do over the fancied prospect that the British builders enjoy at their expense. The plain truth about the matter is that the British builders have been losing money by their work for American orders. This statement can be proved up to the hilt by facts and figures. One has only to go to attempt to run an interview with some of the big Clyde yacht builders to discover by their more than Scotch growl and abruptness that the subject of building yachts for American millionaires is not one of the contemplation of which fills them with joyous exuberance. In the case of the builders of yachts who have dropped something on the contract you might as well tackle a Highland bull with rheumatism in his front hoofs, if it is civility you want. One of the biggest firms on the Clyde, who recently built one of those magnificent floating palaces for a certain American gentleman whose "pile" runs well into the millions, lost no less than \$5,000 on the transaction. They have declared their determination to undertake no more contracts of that kind at anything like the same money. It will be impossible, of course, to go into details to show how this had speculation on the part of one of our best known yacht building firms on the Clyde came about. The story seems to be rather curious with the accepted belief concerning Scotch shrewdness and business sagacity, but the fact remains that this firm did drop one thousand pounds on the yacht ordered by the wealthy American, and that having signed their fate to that extent once they will see that the next transatlantic order they execute has not a cinch attached to it. The firm were very glad to get the boat off their hands, and a member of the firm assured me that they will see to it that they are plentifully safeguarded against any such loss when the next American Crusade comes along, wanting a revised version of the Arabian Nights built for him. It must be understood, of course, that this is not the only firm on the Clyde or in Britain that has lost money heavily by American orders. There are plenty of others mourning the hour they undertook a trial order for Uncle Sam's lucky citizens. It will therefore be seen that there is small reason for jealousy on the part of American builders.

The yachts to which I have been referring are steam yachts. For this class of pleasure craft the Clyde has achieved a reputation which would be very hard to surpass, or even rival. The models of the boats turned out here for pleasure purposes are as nearly perfect as human talents and skill can make them. While keeping the lovely flowing lines and general cleanliness of form for which the Clyde has won an enviable name these fine craft have great beam, which enables them to make comfortable sailing in the heaviest weather. United to their elegance they have a strength of frame that permits of engines of the most powerful type being placed in them. Indeed, some of those dainty creations in marine architecture can make it interesting for all but a few of the big Atlantic liners. We see them put to their best on the measured mile at Skemorie on the Clyde, just round the corner from Gourock, and it is a sight worth gazing at. Every boat of this sort that is launched now surpasses its predecessors in the indescribable magnificence of its interior furnishings. Carte blanche is given in this respect, with the result that the artist decorator, the artist upholsterer and the wood sculptor get in some of the finest work ever seen on this earth. They are dreams, those cabins and saloons and state-rooms; no royal palace can surpass the bewildering sumptuousness, the luxury, the comfort or the convenience of those yachts built on the Clyde for wealthy Americans. In their cabins the owners and the lucky guests can be as comfortable as in their own drawing-rooms, and in the saloons the passengers endure the minimum discomfort. There is always some smart man coming forward with an invitation to add still more to the comfort of the synthetic yacht-owner, and those smart men don't lose anything by it—in fact, they and the upholsterers, decorators and carvers are the men who really make the best thing out of the boats.

It may surprise readers to learn that over seven millions and a half of dollars have been spent on the Clyde on just such yachts for American patrons during the past twelve months. This enormous sum has been distributed among three firms, Messrs. A. and J. Inglis, Polinhouse Yard; The Clydebank Shipbuilding & Engineering Company, Troon, Ayrshire, just south of Firth of Clyde. Notwithstanding the expenditure of such a colossal sum among these firms I can assure American patrons of the Clyde that prices have come up and that there will be no more yachts undertaken by the three firms at anything like former prices. This may have the effect of confining American orders to American firms, who are able to do the

work as well, but perhaps not so cheaply as the Scotch yards.

There is one gentleman in the business who has not dropped anything through his connection with the millionaires of the United States—I mean the designer, Mr. Watson, the famous creator of Valkyrie, Britannia and a lot of other slick craft. He designed every one of those steam yachts to which I have referred, and as his price for those little preliminary pictures of the steam yachts to be cost a sum that would make a man of modest income gasp for breath to be taxed with, Mr. Watson, like that Mr. Reilly, who kept an hotel, has been "doing indifferently well." As a steam-yacht designer Watson is probably without a rival. His great aim has been to combine the greatest stability and sailing power with the greatest comfort and economy of space, and he has succeeded in a way that is eminently healthy for his business—the biggest of the kind in the world. Mr. Watson is remarkable for another and totally different point of view—he is the man who cannot be interviewed. He has never been interviewed, yet all sorts and conditions of interviewers have tackled him. Mr. Watson is tall, well-built, athletic-looking, in fact, handsome, with a somewhat aristocratic appearance that cordially invites people he doesn't know to kindly keep their distance, and the greater the better he'll like it. He is the sole proprietor of about the coldest smile in Glasgow; it is a calm and a

son flat-faced and asks him: "Are you building a racer for the Duke of Blank?" Then the great designer will be as frank as a shotgun and will say either yes or no as the case may be, but ocean liners couldn't pull another scrap of knowledge out of him about that boat. You might as well keep pulling at the triggers of the gun you have just fired and expect to shoot partridges with the empty cartridge-cases as hope to get Watson to give away a scintilla of information if he doesn't want to. He is fit for strata-gems, and he is raking in the spoils. The wily style of trying to get at the facts is the interviewer's poorest card with Designer Watson; he is on to the game from the first break, and the same cold smile illumines his patrician features all the time the newspaper man is trying to spread the banana peel for the feet of the victim. The interviewer who attempts suggestion; the Socratic interviewer; the innocent game—not looking for anything in particular—the gentleman who tries on the jolly, chummy style and springs sudden questions or conducts his business by innuendo, all share the same fate—failure. I don't know how an American expert would lay siege to him, but certainly no Britisher is able to boast that he even got a scrap of information worth transcribing from the shorthand from this Scottish yacht-designing sphinx.

The confidence of the people in Hood's Sarsaparilla is due to its unequal record of wonderful cures.

LARGEST AFLOAT.

Of signal interest, not only to all who are engaged in shipbuilding, but also to all Germans, was the launching of the new double screw steamer Kaiser Wilhelm the Great, which took place recently near Stettin. This splendid steamer is at present the largest of her kind in the world, and Germans are naturally elated at the thought that their country holds the palm in this respect. The dimensions of the monster craft are as follows: She is about 190 metres in length, the water line and 138 metres over deck. Her breadth is about 20 metres and her depth is 13 metres. Her gross tonnage is registered at 13,800, and her displacement is 20,000 tons. She has been built under the supervision of the North German Lloyd and the German Lloyd, and she ranks as a first class steamer.

For the safety of the passengers, the freight and the vessel herself, all possible pecuniary measures have been taken. There are fifteen watertight bulkheads, and by means of these and other appliances the vessel is divided into sixteen separate watertight compartments.

Furthermore, there is a double floor over the entire length of the vessel. There are two triple expansion engines, each of which has four cranks and four steam cylinders. Besides these there are not less than 68 auxiliary engines (for the electric lights, the pumps, etc.).

GEOLOGICAL CONGRESS.

The seventh triennial meeting of this body will be held in St. Petersburg this year. The previous sessions have been: Philadelphia (inaugural), 1876; Paris (first congress), 1878; Boulogne, 1881; Berlin, 1885; London, 1888; Washington, 1891; Geneva, 1894. In each country special endeavors have been made to make the reunions as interesting and as agreeable as possible, extending to visiting members every facility for studying the prominent physical and geological features of the country they were visiting.

The actual congress is to take place at the Imperial Academy of Sciences, St. Petersburg, from August 20th to September 4th—August 17th to 23rd, O. S. The questions to be discussed have not yet been decided upon, but whatever they may be, a room will be set aside for an exhibition of geological maps, profiles, books, collections, instruments, etc., and arrangements have been made so that all objects intended for this exhibition, and addressed Russia, St. Petersburg, Exposition du Congrès Géologique International, will be delivered at St. Petersburg without being submitted to any customs inspection, and will be unpacked in the presence of a delegate of the organizing committee. Furthermore, such instructions have been given to the Russian representatives in foreign countries, that on presentation of the card of membership the vice of pass-

POWER FOR ELECTRIC CARS.

The directors of the Hanover (Germany) tramway system have published an important report, in which they narrate their experiences with accumulators as the source of the power for their cars. In Hanover both overhead-wires and accumulators have been used for a considerable time, so that the managers are in a position to institute a reliable comparison. Taking everything into account, they pronounce in favor of the storage cell. The cost of maintenance they say has been determined with the utmost exactitude possible for the year 1896, and the managers reach the conclusion that the additional cost of accumulators does not exceed one groschen, or .2 of a cent, per mile. Consequently it has been decided that the entire system shall, as soon as the requisite arrangements can be made, be driven by secondary batteries.

WHEN THE HEART IS AT REST.

Nature takes the time when one is lying down to give the heart a rest, and that organ consequently makes few strokes a minute less than when one is in an upright position. Multiply that by sixty minutes and it is six hundred strokes. Therefore the eight hours spent in lying down the heart is saved nearly five thousand strokes, and as the heart pumps six ounces of blood with each stroke, it lifts thirty thousand ounces of blood less in a night of eight hours spent in bed than when one is in an upright position. As the blood flows so much more slowly through one's veins when one is lying down, one must supply with extra warmth the warmth usually furnished by circulation.

BOVRIL

Is the Product of
Prime Ox Beef

BOVRIL

Forms a complete food for
Brain, Blood, Bone and Muscle,
and supersedes all ordinary Meat
Extracts, for flavoring and en-
riching Soups, Sauces and
Made Dishes. Sold by all
first class Grocers and Drug-
gists.

WHOLESALE DEPOT

BOVRIL, LIMITED

27 St. Peter St., MONTREAL.

Esquimaux & Nanaimo Railway Co.

NOTICE.

To Prospectors, Miners and Holders of Mineral Claims on unoccupied land within the Esquimaux & Nanaimo Railway Company's land grant, FOR ONE YEAR ONLY from the date of this notice, the Railway Company will sell their rights to minerals (except coal and iron) and the surface rights of mineral claims, at the price of \$5.00 per acre. Such sales will be subject to all other reservations contained in conveyances from the Company prior to this date. One-half of the purchase money to be paid ten days after recording the claim with the Government, and a duplicate of the record to be filed in the Company's Land Office, Victoria, on payment of the first instalment. The balance of the purchase money to be paid in two equal instalments, at the expiration of six and twelve months, without interest. Present holders of Mineral Claims who have not previously made other arrangements with the Company for acquiring Surface and Mineral Rights, are hereby notified to at once make the first payment on their Claims, as otherwise they will be deemed and treated as trespassers.

LEONARD H. SOLLY,
Land Commissioner.
Victoria, B.C., June 1st, 1897.

PENITENTIARY SUPPLIES.

Sealed tenders addressed "Inspector of Penitentiaries, Ottawa," and endorsed "Tenders for Supplies," will be received until Saturday, 12th June, inclusive, from parties desirous of contracting for supplies for the fiscal year 1897-98, for the following institutions, namely:—
Kingston Penitentiary,
St. Paul de Vincent Penitentiary,
Dorchester Penitentiary,
Manitoba Penitentiary,
British Columbia Penitentiary,
Regina Jail.
Separate tenders will be received for each of the following classes of supplies:—
1. Flour (Canadian Strong Bakers).
2. Beef and Mutton (fresh).
3. Forage.
4. Coal (anthracite and bituminous).
5. Cordwood.
6. Groceries.
7. Coal Oil (best Canadian, in bulk).
8. Day Labor.
9. Drugs and Medicines.
10. Leather and Findings.
11. Hardware.
12. Lumber.
Details of information, together with forms of tender, will be furnished on application to the Wardens of the various Penitentiaries.
All supplies are subject to the approval of the Warden.
All tenders submitted must specify, clearly and distinctly, the quantity, quality and address of the supplier, and must bear the endorsement of at least two responsible sureties.

DOUGLAS STEWART,
Inspector of Penitentiaries.
Department of Justice,
Ottawa, May 22, 1897.

MEDIUM.

Are you in trouble? Do you need assistance and advice? If so call on Mrs. DR. MEACHAM. She gives valuable information on all business, nursing, domestic, and can talk to your spirit friends. Rooms 3, Clarence Hotel.



Macbeth Kinley & Lady at Washington.

MAC—If it were done when 'tis done, then 'twere well
It were done quickly. But
LADY MACBETH—Art thou afraid?
To be the same in thine own act and valor
As thou art in desire?
Letting I dare not wait upon I would,
Like the poor cat 't' the adage?

NEW YORK TAKES IT.

Gladly Accepts the Bacchante Statue Re-
jected by Boston.

New York, June 5.—The Bacchante, by Frederick McMonnies, has been accepted by the Metropolitan museum, and it will at once be placed in the centre of the bronze room at the east gallery on the first floor. The much-maligned Bacchante comes to New York as the gift of C. E. McKim, of this city, after a chilling reception in Boston and a rejection of a proposition to put it in one of the libraries of that city.

The tender of the beautiful life-size bronze was made to the museum on June 1, in a letter sent by Mr. McKim to Frederick Rhineland. This generous offer was by him transmitted to Daniel Huntington, chairman of the committee on sculpture. Under the examination, in the absence of the board of directors, Henry G. Marquand, president; Hiram Hitchcock, treasurer, and General Luis De Camos, secretary of the museum, are empowered to act with the chairman of the committee on sculpture.

This committee of the board of directors met promptly and voted unanimously to accept the gift.

Will positively cure sick headache and prevent its return. Carter's Little Liver Pills. That is not talk, but truth. One pill a dose. See advertisement, small pill. Small dose. Small price.

which are provided with 124 steam cylinders. The two main engines are of 30,000 horse power and the daily consumption of coal is from 450 to 500 tons. The average rate of speed is set down for 22 miles an hour.

The steamer contains accommodations for 400 first class passengers, 340 second class passengers and 800 third class passengers. The cabins of the first class are of the most luxurious type, and the second class are towards the stern, and those of the third class are in the front of the vessel. The various salons and reception rooms are elegantly furnished and decorated in early Renaissance Italian style.

Some fine paintings are to be seen, among them being those of the Emperor of Germany's residences from the earliest times down to the present day. Decorations in rocco and in Queen Anne style are also to be seen. Especially tasteful in this respect are the reading room, music room and smoking room. The cabins are designed to accommodate from two to three passengers each, but there are also several state cabins for special occasions.

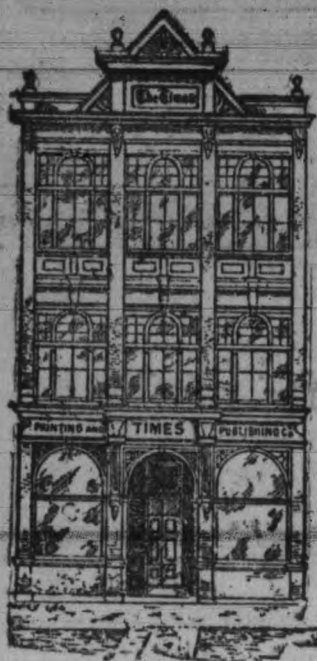
The number of men employed on the steamer is 450, of whom 207 form the engineer's corps. There are 24 steel boats, and the vessel is further provided with the best modern safeguards against fire. On the whole the Kaiser Wilhelm the Great is a notable vessel, and it is no wonder the Germans are proud of her.

ports will be facilitated, and, moreover, the same card shown at a Russian port or frontier will render the customs inspection as easy as possible. Then, again, all geologists who have paid their subscription will obtain a non-transferable ticket, giving them the right to travel first-class on the Russian and Finland railway free of cost. The excursion accepted, both to proceed and to return, will include a visit to the Oural, or to Estonia, or to Finland, before the meeting, and to the Caucasus and Crimea after the meeting.

FACTS ABOUT THE SUN.

Here is the last published description of the sun from the pen of Sir Robert Ball: For every acre of surface of our globe there are more than 10,000 acres on the surface of the great luminary. Every portion of this illimitable desert of flame is pouring forth torrents of heat. It has been estimated that if the heat that is incessantly flowing through any single square foot of the sun's exterior could be collected and applied to the boilers of an Atlantic liner, it would produce steam enough to sustain in continuous movement engines of 20,000 horse power, thus enabling a large ship to break the record between England and America.

Some very pretty frilled muslin curtains at Weller Bros. Dainty colors and floral designs.



The Daily Times.

THE RAILWAY SITUATION.

While it is of great importance to British Columbia that the Crow's Nest railway and the Columbia-Penticton line should be built, their construction will still leave a serious gap in the railway map of the province. To the people of the coast districts—as yet by far the largest section of the population—the direct road from the coast to the mining region is the most important project of all, and it is a most unsatisfactory feature of the situation that its prospects are left uncertain. Direct communication between the coast and the interior mining region is not the only advantage to be gained by the completion of this short line; as has been pointed out many times, there is a great district to be opened up which will in all likelihood prove at least as rich as the Kootenays or the Kettle river valley. Both the province and the Dominion would gain materially by this region being made fully accessible. It is therefore to be regretted that the arrangements so far concluded do not ensure the immediate building of the road covered by the Victoria, Vancouver & Eastern charter. Ottawa dispatches announce that Dr. Milne and Mr. McNeill, with Messrs. Morrison, Maxwell, Bostock and McInnes, had an interview with Hon. Mr. Sifton, minister of the interior, representing to him the desire of the people here to see the independent road to Kootenay secured, and protesting against the reported arrangement by which it would be left out in the cold. They received from Mr. Sifton assurance that the government was not committed to any agreement with the Heinze syndicate, so that as yet there is a "fighting chance" for the coast scheme. Other reports are to the effect that the representatives of the coast road and the Heinze company have been negotiating for an alliance, with what success is not stated. It is further announced that Mr. Shaughnessy, general manager of the C.P.R., has stated that the Canadian Pacific does not intend to acquire the Columbia & Western charter, but that it will have running powers over the road to Penticton if it is built by the Heinze company. Under the circumstances it seems probable that the proposed amalgamation of the V. V. & E. and Columbia & Western interests affords the best chance for the coast road's success. Further developments will be awaited by the people of the coast districts with keen interest.

THE MAIL SERVICE.

Improvements in the mail service in this province are badly needed, in more than one direction, and it is to be hoped that the postoffice department will lose no further time in effecting them. But it is rather curious to find a Conservative paper like the News-Advertiser gravely asserting that the condition of the service "is neither creditable to the department nor of that utility to the public which it should be." The News-Advertiser must be well aware that the defects in the mail service are largely due to the wretched state in which the department was kept under the late government, and that it is not honest in attributing them to the present postmaster-general. That gentleman and his colleagues have been in office less than a year, while complaints in regard to the mail service are of several years' standing. If the department had been properly managed in other respects its present head would not have had his time occupied by instituting a large number of needless general reforms, and would have been left free to look into such improvements as are called for in this province. The negligence and incapacity of his predecessor have left him too much work of the Augean stable order to be done in a moment. As to the service in this province, there will always be difficulty while new districts are developing at so rapid a rate. While the constitution of the department remains as it is now the service will lag behind the needs of the situation. The department has not the power to anticipate the needs of development, and much needed additions to the service have to await the yearly session. If more plan could be devised for

the dispensing with a large amount of "real tape" and the institution of machinery whereby emergencies could be met at a moment's notice the service might be kept right up to date.

Current literature for June announces that another interesting posthumous publication is to be brought out soon by William Doxey, publisher, of San Francisco, consisting of the letters of Canova, the sculptor and Madame Recamier, never before printed, and now translated from the original manuscript by Mr. J. W. Lamb, M.A., Oxon, (a resident of Victoria) with an introduction by Professor W. H. Hudson, of Stanford University. In the letters, it is said, an absorbing passion on the part of Canova is betrayed, to interfere seriously with his work. This passion the famous woman met cordially and kindly, attempting to give it the flavor of a beautiful but unselfish friendship.

The Colonist asserts that it is not in a bad temper itself, but it knows someone who is. Some more of Premier Turner's schemes must have gone awry.

THOSE LICE-EATING FLIES.

Columbia! Mention was made in these columns some weeks ago of some peculiar looking flies having been observed by Mr. W. H. Lewis, of Banaby, on his apple trees and apparently making away with the green aphids with which some of the trees were infested. Mr. Lewis wisely sent some of the insects, with a request for scientific information thereon, to the Central Experimental Farm, Ottawa, and he has just received the following interesting reply from Mr. James Fletcher, Dominion entomologist and biologist:

Dear Sir:—Your letter of the 21st is received, together with the insects mentioned. The flies found on the trees affected with the apple aphid are a species of *Bibio*, popularly called "leech" flies, from their appearance as they crawl in the spring. There were the black flies with red legs. They are not in the least injurious to the tree, nor do they feed on the green flies as stated by you, but were there merely lapping up honey-dew made by the insects, or possibly sucking the nectar from the flowers. However, inside one of the curled up leaves infested with green fly was the leech-like larva of one of the syrphid flies, which do feed upon the plant-lice, sucking them dry and frequently in a short time clearing trees badly infested. Your name has been placed upon our list for publication, and I have much pleasure in sending you a copy of the last report herewith. Yours very truly, J. FLETCHER.

HOSPITAL BENEFITED.

To the Editor: If not asking too much would you mind inserting the following letter received by myself from J. P. Austin, hon. president of the Nanaimo hospital, as too much thanks can not be given to those who have so generously given their time and ability to make the production of Farmer's Mass such a great success, both artistically and financially. Also, sir, accept my sincere thanks for all you have done for us.

F. VICTOR AUSTIN.
Nanaimo, June 2nd, 1897.
F. Victor Austin, Esq.

Dear Sir:—The Nanaimo hospital board desire to convey their sincere thanks to you, and through you to the members of the Victoria Choral Society for their kindness in giving the Farmer's Mass in this city on the 22nd of May. They not only conferred a treat on this community, but benefited the Nanaimo hospital in the sum of \$129.70 net. Again thanking you, I remain, yours truly, J. PAWSON,
Hon. President Nanaimo Hospital Board.

FARMER'S MASS.

Programme for the Concert To-Morrow Evening.

The following is the programme of the concert in Institute Hall to-morrow night when Farmer's Mass is to be repeated with new attractions:

Part I.—"Lied Ohne Worte" in E flat, No. 22, Mendelssohn, Orchestra; Kyrie, "Lord, Have Mercy Upon Us," soloists; Soprano, Miss R. Jamieson; contralto, Mrs. Janion; tenor, Mr. F. Lang; basso, Mr. E. Grizzelle; Gloria, "Gloria be to God on High, and on Earth Peace to Men of Good Will," soloists; Soprano, Miss K. Burges; contralto, Mrs. Rickaby; tenor, Mr. S. Y. Wootton; basso, Mr. Moxon. Qui Tollis, "Thou Who Takest Away the Sins of the World," soloists; Soprano, Miss E. Schl.; contralto, Mrs. Rickaby; tenor, Mr. F. Lang; basso, Mr. F. Schl. Quoniam, "For Thou Alone Art Holy," soloists; Miss Bertha Jamieson, Cuni Sancto Spiritu, "The Holy Ghost, Hail in the Glory of God the Father," Piano solo, "Fantasia-Improvisation," Chopin, Miss Gertrude Loewen; soprano solo, "O Salutaris," F. Victor Austin, especially written for and dedicated to Miss Sophie McNeill; with orchestral accompaniment, Miss Sophie McNeill.

Part II.—Credo, "Credo," Et Incarnatus Est, "And the Word was Made Flesh," soloists: Soprano, Miss McNeill; contralto, Miss M. Stewart; tenor, Mr. S. Y. Wootton; basso, Mr. E. Grizzelle; Et Resurrexisti, "And He Rose Again," Chorus solo, "Kate Kearney," J. Ring; solo, Mr. H. H. H. Contralto solo, "Ave Maria," F. Victor Austin; with orchestral accompaniment, Miss Laura Janion; violin obligato accompaniment, Herr Adolph Freimuth. Sanctus, "Lord, God of Sabaoth," Pieni Senti Cordi, "Heaven and Earth are full of Thy Glory," Benedicite, "Blessed is he that cometh in the name of the Lord," soloists: Soprano, Mrs. Richard Jones; contralto, Mrs. Janion; tenor, Mr. F. Lang; basso, Mr. Moxon; Hosanna in Excelsis, "Hosanna in the Highest," Agnus Dei, "Lamb of God that takest away the Sins of the World," soloists: Soprano, Mrs. Richard Jones; contralto, Mrs. Janion; tenor, Mr. F. Lang; basso, Mr. Moxon. Dom Noli, "Grant us Thy Peace," soloists: Soprano, Mrs. Richard Jones; contralto, Mrs. Janion; tenor, Mr. F. Lang; basso, Mr. Moxon. "God Save the Queen."

Five o'clock tea-kettles, something that will take the place of a fire during the hot weather, heated by spirit lamps. Weller Bros.

WAR EAGLE MINE

The First Meeting of the Shareholders—A Question of Dividends.

Directorate Propose a Cautious Policy—Waiting for Crow's Nest Pass Line.

A meeting of very general interest was the first meeting of the War Eagle Consolidated Mining & Development Company, Ltd., which took place at the offices of the company in the Gooderham building, Toronto, on Monday last. While the first meeting of the shareholders it was not the annual meeting, which it was settled during the meeting is to take place on November 23rd next. Mr. George Gooderham presided, and sixty or seventy shareholders filled the room.

The report, which covered the four months ending April 30, 1897, contained the following passages:

THE PROPOSED POLICY.

"The policy of the directors so far has been to develop the War Eagle with a view of making it ultimately a large producer rather than to force production of the ore in sight at present. The rates for freight and treatment of the different ores produced by the mine average nearly \$10 per ton. The directors have reason to hope that with the construction of the Crow's Nest Pass Railway new smelters will be built and that competition and the reduction in the cost of coke and in freight charges will improve the present rates of treatment by at least \$2 per ton. Speaking in general terms it may be said that up to the present time we have only marketed the ore encountered in process of development. This has averaged about 28 tons per day and has netted about \$12 per ton over and above the cost of freight and treatment. The richest portion of our ore reserves remain untouched. It is believed that the amounts to be realized from the sale of ore encountered in process of future development will be sufficient to meet expenses and probably to leave a surplus over."

"The opinion of the directors the proper policy for the company to pursue for some months to come, or until the next general meeting, which under our charter must be held some time during the present year, is to limit production to about 25 or 30 tons per day, and in the meantime to further develop the mine by sinking and drifting on the vein. It may be pointed out that until the mine has been thoroughly explored it is impossible to determine whether or not we should build a smelter to treat our ores or not, and that if after development we determine not to build we would with large bodies of ore blocked out be in a position to obtain better terms from custom smelter than otherwise."

A highly favorable report from the manager, Mr. J. R. Hastings, M.E., on the condition of the War Eagle and Crow's Nest was also presented.

THE FINANCIAL STATEMENT.

The financial statement for the four months ending April 30, 1897, showed the following:

ASSETS.	
Mines and mineral claims.....	\$1,000,000 00
Boarding houses and supplies.....	5,614 25
Cash on hand and in bank.....	11,463 80
Office furniture, Toronto.....	241 00
Profit and loss, debit balance.....	2,301 98
	\$1,009,625 13
LIABILITIES.	
Capital stock paid up.....	\$1,000,000 00
George Gooderham.....	10,634 13
	\$1,009,634 13
PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT.	
War Eagle Mine.....	
Labor, supplies, salaries, assay, etc.....	\$29,717 55
Crow's Nest Mine.....	
Labor, supplies, salaries, assay, etc.....	7,856 72
Tiger and Uncle Sam.....	
Labor and supplies.....	870 25
General expenses.....	3,943 18
Boarding-house labor.....	324 82
Toronto office expenses.....	330 75
	\$43,043 27
PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT.	
Proceeds from ore sales.....	\$40,925 29
Transfer fees.....	116 00
Balance.....	2,301 98
	\$43,043 27

AS TO DIVIDENDS.

The report was adopted after some discussion, in the course of which the ground was taken by some of the shareholders that in view of the report from Mr. Hastings, the manager of the mine, that the output from the mine with the pressure could be increased to 100 tons per day, which would yield an average of over \$15 net; it would be preferable to ship a quantity sufficient to pay the regular monthly dividends. It was held that the saving to be effected by waiting for improved smelter facilities would be more than counterbalanced by the loss of interest on the capital invested. In a year, for instance, the interest on the capital would be practically \$100,000, while the excess over 25 tons a day would not cost more than from \$1 to \$1.50 per ton. However, it was the consensus of opinion that the interests of the shareholders were safe in the hands of the directors.

The arguments thus put forward were the subject of an interview which a reporter of the Globe subsequently had with Mr. T. G. Blackstock. In his reply Mr. Blackstock pointed out that the proposal of the carrying on of development work alone for as much as a year; should the Crow's Nest Pass Railway be arranged for soon, in view of the facilities for carrying the work through possessed by the C.P.R., and of the fact that as soon as any certainty was arrived at in the questions of locations of the line, etc., smelters will be started at once, he was of the opinion that the need of waiting might not be more than possibly three or four months. Moreover he estimated that the loss through the present high smelting charges would be something like \$250 a day on 100 tons daily output.

Texada City TOWNSITE.

The Lots in Blocks numbered 2, 3, 6, 7, 12 and 13 will be sold as follows: Corner Lots at \$100 each; Inside Lots at \$100. Lots in Blocks numbered 1, 4, 5, 8, 9, 10, 11 and 14 will be sold for \$100 each for corner lots and \$75 each for inside lots. Terms will be one-third cash, balance payable in three and six months, with interest at 6 per cent. per annum. The property is held under Crown grant, and title is warranted. The vendor has contracted for the erection of a fine hotel, containing 20 rooms, at an expenditure of \$5,000, and to stimulate the quick building of Texada City, will give the hotel and ground upon which it stands (half an acre) as a prize to be drawn for among the first 200 paid-up purchasers of lots (each lot being entitled to one draw). The following well-known business men of Vancouver will superintend the drawing for the lot-holders: J. C. Keith, Esq., director of the Union Steamship Co., Vancouver; G. W. De Beck, Esq., director of Golden Cache Mines; J. H. Seymour, Esq., wholesale and retail druggist, Vancouver.

PLAN OF SALE

The drawing will take place in Vancouver as soon as possible after the lots are sold, and the time and place of drawing will be advertised in the daily papers of Victoria, Vancouver, New Westminster and Nanaimo. Parties contemplating investing in Texada City property are advised to make early application for lots, so as to take advantage of the drawing for the hotel, which is limited to the first 200 paid-up purchasers only. For further particulars apply to the following agents:

A. ALLAYNE JONES

General Agent, 612 Hastings Street, Vancouver.

VICTORIA AGENTS:

LEE & FRASER, 11 Truncheon Alley.
BEAUMONT BOGGS & CO., 28 Broad St.
A. W. MORE & CO., 86 Government St.

VANCOUVER AGENTS:

C. S. DOUGLAS, 139 Cordova Street.
D. F. DOUGLAS, Masonic Block.
P. W. CHARLESON, 437 Hastings St.

STARTLING ADVENTURE WITH A SERPENT.

Dr. Arthur Stradling writes: All boats may be said to be tree-boats in the sense that they climb, and are very frequently found on the branches in the tropical forests where they live, especially on those which overhang water. A friend of mine was working his way in a canoe up a very small stream which runs into the Demerara river. It wound in and out through mangrove swamps, dark woods and jungle, in a channel so narrow, tortuous and overgrown with vegetation that he and his four Indians could hardly propel the boat through the fringed mass of creepers and bushes that kept their course. Suddenly at a part where the gloom of the forest was so deep that it was almost like night from the interlacing of the boughs overhead, a huge snake, hanging pendulous over the canoe, darted downward at my friend's pith helmet, hitting him a blow that sent him sprawling forward and nearly upset the dugout, but doing him no further harm. They had not perceived the reptile, or, if they had perceived it, had taken it for a dropping creeper, or perhaps a plant, such as a lily-like plant, the half-naked Indians passed the well beneath it as they strove to their paddles, but the tall helmet, I suppose, came impetuously near his nose, hence his expression of resentment. After all, he was there first and had the more right.

VALUE OF EVIDENCE IN TURKEY.

A few years ago an English traveler in Turkey reported a case of stealing as it was tried in the courts of that country. The Armenian newspapers of that time, commenting upon the case, said that it proved that the testimony of a calf was worth more than that of two Christians. A Turk, coveting a cow belonging to a Christian, succeeded in leading it. The owner complained of the theft to the nearest judge, bringing a friend to corroborate his story, and he demanded the restoration of his property. The judge declined to believe either the injured man or his friend. On this the injured man said: "I have the calf of this cow at a place very near the court, and if your honor will have the cow brought to the calf and will observe the two together, he will immediately perceive by their affection for each other that the cow must be the mother of the calf, and this will prove that she belongs to me." Accordingly, the judge ordered the cow to be brought to the calf, and went himself to see the two. No sooner had the calf set eyes upon the cow than it claimed her as mother. The judge was convinced, and ordered the cow to be given up to the Christian.

CHARLES II.'S ESCAPE.

Mrs. Jane Lane was a woman of common sense and spirit, and famous for assisting Charles II. in his escape after the battle of Worcester. The royal fugitive, disguised in her father's livery, rode before her oil-horseback, from Bentley Hall, in Staffordshire, to Mr. Norton's, near Bristol. This journey was conducted with such singular address that the king passed unnoticed through the whole journey. Upon their arrival at Mr. Norton's, the king went into the kitchen, by the advice of his supposed mistress, the better to conceal himself. As he was standing by the fire, near the jack, the cook-maid desired him to wind it up; and he, fingering the iron, soon still, the maid loudly called him, called him a black blockhead, and asked "where he had lived that he had not learnt to wind up a jack?" The king modestly replied with a blush, that he was a poor tradesman's son, and had not been long in his lady's service.

—With the blood full of humors, the heated term is all the more oppressive. Give the system a thorough cleansing with Ayer's Sarsaparilla and a dose or two of Ayer's Pills, and you will enjoy summer as never before in your life. Just try this for once, and you'll not regret it.

THE SLEEP OF SEEDS.

Professor De Candolle, of Geneva, has recently brought together many interesting facts about the latent life of seeds, and their ability to "withstand low temperatures. After recalling instances in which seeds have sprouted after lying apparently dead for hundreds of years—in one case 1500 years—he gives the results of experi-

ments on subjecting seeds to a freezing cold. Corn, oats, rye and some flower seeds were exposed during 118 days to a temperature of 40 degrees Fahrenheit below zero. Afterwards, when placed in suitable surroundings, nearly all of the wheat, oat and corn seeds, and many of the other germinated.

KEEP THE SKIN SOFT AND WHITE WITH

BABY'S OWN SOAP....

BEST INGREDIENTS MAKE IT GOOD.

BE SURE AND GET THE GENUINE

The Albert Toilet Soap Co., Mfrs. Montreal.

DENDRAY'S ELECTRIC SOAP

Is the purest Electric Soap on the market. It contains nothing that will injure the clothes, and does twice the amount of work when compared with other Electric Soaps.

SAVE THE WRAPPERS.

\$100 in Twenty Cash Prizes.

EVERY MONTH

ONE OF THESE

BEAUTIFUL WHITE SEWING MACHINES

Given Away

TO USERS OF OUR SOAP.

Remember, you don't have to save wrappers in this competition.

Remember, you don't have to save wrappers in this competition.

Remember, you don't have to save wrappers in this competition.

Remember, you don't have to save wrappers in this competition.

AUCTION SALES.

ONLY CORNER AUCTION ROOM. WILLIAM JONES

General Auctioneer and Commissioner Agent, 133 Government Street, Corner Pandora Street.

Large Premises. Well appointed.

FURNITURE, Farm Stock and Real Estate AUCTIONEER.

All goods sent for absolute sale will receive prompt and personal attention. Consignments solicited. Money to loan on real estate. Furniture bought for cash on any amount. W. JONES, Auctioneer.

AMUSEMENTS

FARMER'S

GRAND FESTIVAL MASS

By general request will be repeated

AT INSTITUTE HALL,

—ON—

Tuesday, the 8th June

—WITH—

Augmented Chorus and Orchestra and Additional Solo Attractions.

Admission 25c.; reserved seats, 50c. Tickets at Lombard's, Wain's, Jamieson's and Hibben's.

JNO. MESTON.



Carriage Maker BLACKSMITH, ETC.

Broad street, between Johnson and Pandora streets.

NOTICE.

Rock Bay Bridge is closed to tramway and vehicular traffic.

E. A. WILMOT, City Engineer.

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See our line of Hand Mirrors.
Hair Brushes, Combs, &c.,
etc. - all at discount prices.
No Government
stamp, near Yates street.

LOCAL NEWS.

Cleanings of City and Prov. News in a Condensed Form.

-Lawn Mowers cheap for cash at R. A. Brown & Co's, 80 Douglas street.

-The J. R. Robbins fast driving case was concluded in the police court this morning. The defendant was fined \$10 and \$2 costs.

-Messrs. J. H. Warner & Co. of Yates street, have received a Puma Companion bicycle, the only one in the city. Two persons of any weight can ride it.

-Just received, direct from the celebrated maker, Ayres, of London, a choice stock of lawn tennis rackets, balls, etc., at reasonable prices, at Henry Short & Sons, 72 Douglas street.

-On account of the threatening weather there was no band concert at Oak Bay on Saturday evening, but yesterday, the sky clearing, the usual Sunday concert was given at Beacon Hill. An immense crowd enjoyed it, the music being splendid and the weather perfect.

-The members of the California Press Association will be here to-morrow morning on their annual outing. They left San Francisco by train on Saturday evening intending to spend a few hours in Portland and Tacoma. After spending twenty-four hours in this city they will go to Seattle, thence returning to Portland via Tacoma. In all the newspapers will be away from San Francisco for eight and a half days.

-Jack, Albert Wyld's Irish spaniel, who knew the haunts of the grouse, pheasant and quail, and their tricks to elude the sportsmen nearly as well as his master, died last week at Shawanigan Lake of old age. Jack had travelled all over the province with Mr. Wyld on his hunting, fishing, prospecting and surveying trips during the past ten years, and naturally his death is keenly felt by his owner.

-The annual meeting of the Grand Lodge, I.O.O.F., will convene at Kamloops at 10 a.m. on Wednesday. The Grand Lodge officers and representatives who will attend from here are: J. E. Phillips, R. Roberts, A. Henderson, W. E. Holmes, W. D. McIntosh, Jas. McDiam, S. W. Edwards, W. H. Handley, Thos. Hanford, W. Walker, W. H. Allen, D. Macmillan and W. H. MacIntyre. They leave in the morning by the Charming.

-The Canadian public are in for a genuine surprise. A Jubilee portrait of Queen Victoria is being put, that they all in the streets, and a beautifully struck Jubilee medal of Canadian design is making those who have seen it ask: "What's the matter with Canada? Both the Jubilee medal and the portrait are being issued by the Montreal Star, a pretty good guarantee that they will be well up to the mark and over it."

-Henry Fry, C.E., and a party of surveyors started on Saturday to survey the land around Cowichan Lake to ascertain the most feasible route for a wagon road. The settlers of the vicinity are divided in their opinion as to the best side of the lake for the road, which is intended as a trunk line between Duncan and Alberni, some of them wanting it built on the south side and others on the north. The engineers therefore will decide as to which side is the most practicable.

-A San Francisco dispatch says: "Pleas of not guilty were entered before Judge Wallace to-day in the case of Edward Johnson and John Black, who are under indictment for bringing stolen property into the state from British Columbia. Counsel for the accused also offered pleas at once of former jeopardy and prior acquittal before Judge Cook, and the prisoners demanded separate jury trials on these pleas. Judge Wallace denied this application, holding that the sufficiency of the pleas was a matter of law which he (the judge) must determine from an inspection of the record in Judge Cook's court. The judge stated that he would make such an inspection, and then continued further hearing until next Friday."

-John A. Lawrence was this morning fined \$200 by Police Magistrate Macrae for selling liquors at his restaurant on Government street. This is the heaviest fine imposed in the city police court since 1888, when Mr. Edwin Johnson, then police magistrate, imposed a like fine on James Sealey for the same offence. When Lawrence's case was first called this morning Mr. A. S. Potts, who appeared for the defendant, pleaded not guilty, but after Constable Abbott had given his evidence the plea was changed to one of guilty. The constable's evidence went to show that he and another man were served with ale in the restaurant by a waiter employed by Lawrence.

-Captain G. A. Fulton returned on Saturday from a visit to Kootenay. He visited the cities of Kamloops, Nelson and other places in that district, but it was the little town of Ymir, about 15 miles down the Salmon River from Nelson, that he was impressed with. The town of Ymir is a town with an age of about two months, but it has now a population of 900 inhabitants, and 30 to 50 people are flocking in daily. The citizens of Ymir are nothing if not energetic. They are laying and grading streets, arranging for waterworks, and electric light and other works of interest to any city. The surrounding country is very rich, Captain Fulton says, and it is only a matter of a few months

before Ymir will be one of the leading cities of Kootenay.

-Glasgow beef ham, spiced, long roll. R. H. Jameson, 33 Fort street.

-The most popular drink in the world is Kops Cheer.

-The quarterly meeting of the board of licensing commissioners will be held on Wednesday at 2:30.

-A most complete stock of fishing tackle just received at Henry Short & Sons, 72 Douglas street.

-Ladies' garden tools, floral syringes, watering pots, English acythes, flower pots, garden reels, wire netting and other reasonable articles at R. A. Brown & Co's, 80 Douglas street.

-Rev. Dr. Campbell last evening ministered to his congregation that he would next Sunday evening preach a jubilee sermon, giving prominence to the advance which the gospel has made during the reign of Her Most Gracious Majesty the Queen, inside and outside the British empire.

-We have a nice line of light Scotch suitings that we are selling off cheap. You will have no excuse for being poorly dressed for the jubilee. When you see them just drop in, no trouble to show goods. Kinnaird, the cash tailor, 46 Johnson street.

-Ald. Partridge will move at this evening's meeting of the council that the mayor and Ald. McCandless, Stewart, Wilson and McGregor be appointed a court of revision for the purpose of revising and equalizing the assessment roll for 1897. The court meets this month.

-Messrs. Cates & McDermott, the stevedores, have been awarded the contract to bring a locomotive from Vancouver to Esquimalt for the E. & N. Railway. The locomotive is a new 70-ton one, recently purchased for the passenger train. It will be loaded on a scow at Vancouver and the scow towed to Esquimalt, probably to-morrow.

-J. Herbert Dyer, chief officer of the Alton fire brigade, England, a vice-president of the National Fire Brigades Union, and a member of honor of the French and Belgian Federation of Firemen, is at the Driad. Mr. Dyer inspected the fire halls on Saturday night and was both surprised and pleased at the equipment, management and condition of the fire halls.

-The "Badminton," late Major Hume, Vancouver, under management of J. A. Stratton.

-The old Tiger hand fire engine was shipped to Seveston last night on the steamer Rithet. Engineer C. Bush, of the city fire department, accompanied the engine, and will hand it over to the municipality of Richmond. The old Tiger has been in service in this city for over thirty years, and was at all times a reliable piece of apparatus. The sum paid for the engine, \$2,000, was considered a fair price by the council of Richmond. Five hundred feet of cotton hose, a hose reel, and everything required to equip the newly-organized fire department was shipped on the Rithet.

-The roads between Victoria and Otter Point were never in better condition than at the present time—a fact that Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Gibbons discovered to their gratification on Sunday last when they made the round trip with ease, arriving back home by 9 o'clock. A large party had been arranged for the trip, but for some reason or other only the two riders materialized for the start. Mrs. Gibbons now enjoys the distinction of being the first lady to make the oil and in trip—something over 65 miles, including a crossing of the Sooke mountains in a single day. She rode an 88 year Adlake for the long journey.

-William Lindsay, of Brisbane, Australia, a former resident of Petrolia, Ont., was a passenger on the Aorangi, which arrived this morning. Mr. Lindsay has been a resident of Queensland for the last seven years, being a member of a firm engaged extensively in deep well boring, and the climate being warm and dry for the greater part of the year, it is necessary to procure water by boring for the use of the stock. Wells are sunk to a depth of over 4,000 feet, and sometimes water has been found at a temperature of 200 degrees, which on cooling is excellent for drinking. The company has a dozen boring plants, operated by men brought from the Ontario oil region who were familiar with the work. Mr. Lindsay will spend the summer in Canada, visiting his old home in Ramsey, Lanark County, Ont., and return to Australia in the autumn.

About 70 members of the California Press Association will arrive on the City of Kingston to-morrow morning, and with Mayor Redfern and the members of the city press as their guides they will spend the day in taking in the various city sights.

The Chilean bark Sultana is lying in the Royal Roads awaiting orders. She arrived this morning from Guayaquil, Ecuador, in ballast.

The steamer Walla Walla is due from San Francisco this evening. The City of Puebla will sail for that port to-morrow evening.

GLASS HOUSES.

Glass houses of a very substantial kind can now be built. Stained glasswork is turning out glass bricks for all sorts of building purposes, claiming for them such advantages as variety of shape, free transmission of light, strength, cheapness and general adaptability. When complete diffusion of light is needed, as in factories, conservatories, courtyards, etc., they are specially suitable.

HOTEL DALLAS.—Spacious Hotel—10 minutes by electric car. Strictly first-class. Porter and baggage man at every steamer and train. Wm. Jackson, proprietor.

QUICK TIME TO KOOTENAY.—For Kamloops, Trail, Nelson, Kaslo and all Kootenay and Kettle River mining points travel via Northern Pacific Railway; the fast line only 22 hours to Spokane; 31 hours to Kamloops; 33 hours to Nelson; 36 hours to Kaslo. Rates as via other lines.

E. E. BLACKWOOD, AGENT.

We Prepare Your Prescription

With absolute accuracy from the purest materials, therefore it is what the doctor intended it should be.

John Cochrane, Chemist.

North-West Cor. Yates and Douglas Sts.

ENGINES THE CAUSE

Mishap in the Engine Room Causes Delay of the Steamship Aorangi.

British Bark Kinkora With Lumber from Burrard Inlet Abandoned at Sea.

Fleet of Merchantmen Arrive in Royal Roads—Boscovitz Down From North.

The long-expected steamer Aorangi, of the Canadian-Australian line, arrived in the Royal Roads this morning. Her delay was caused by mishaps in the engine room, some of the auxiliary engines having broken down. Owing to the same cause she was unable to come in to the outer wharf until late this afternoon, when the engines had been repaired. The Aorangi left Sydney on May 10th, and after a run of six days she arrived at Burrard Inlet on May 21st.

A stay of 24 hours was made at this port, and on May 24th the vessel left for Honolulu. On May 21st the Aorangi was seen a little to the north of the equator, bound southward. Honolulu was reached on May 26th, and the vessel stayed at that port until the day following. She sailed for Victoria at 3 p.m. on the 27th, and after a voyage of ten days arrived this morning. The passage was marked by fine weather throughout, and the ship's passengers made the otherwise monotonous trip a most pleasant one by holding dances, concerts and athletic sports on the steamer's deck. The Aorangi is commanded by Lieut. Campbell Hepworth, R.N.A., who was here last in command of the R.M.S. S. Warrimoo, of the same line. The list of saloon passengers is as follows:

Mr. W. L. Peterson, J. H. Hawley, Sir F. and Lady Sargood and Miss Sargood, W. E. Sargood, D. McLaren, H. McLaren, A. B. Ferwick, Mr. and Mrs. Whitton, Miss Emeryson, Mr. and Mrs. Allan, T. B. Simpson, G. H. Hughes, Mr. and Mrs. Bingham, E. W. Gibson, G. Sinclair, L. G. Fosson, Mr. and Mrs. Gaskin, J. Coates, Miss Coates, Mrs. Sinclair, Miss Sinclair, W. Collett, Mrs. May and children, H. R. Brous, S. Wakefield, Mr. Sproule and family, Miss Hoffman, D. Mills, W. M. K. Strick, Mr. and Mrs. A. Lindsay and child, W. Dick, F. Norris, D. Foss, J. Leaton, Mr. and Mrs. Lenton, M. Colville, Mr. and Mrs. Hanger, J. Ferguson, O. K. Kell, Mr. and Mrs. Ferguson, Mr. and Mrs. S. Curry, Mr. and Mrs. Dean, Mr. and Mrs. F. Teysche and family, Miss Teysche, Mr. Crawford, Miss Crawford, W. Lindsay, Mr. and Mrs. Meadows, W. H. Mulholland, S. G. Mulholland, W. Bond, Mr. and Mrs. Anderson, J. Lachlan, J. Chubb, J. A. Mackie, Mrs. Tenn and family, T. S. Browning, T. J. O'Brien, J. K. Nelson, J. C. Allan, G. C. Bennett, A. H. Bennett, T. A. Chamberlain, T. Bridg, F. Phelps, Mrs. Purdy and child, Mr. and Mrs. Heymen, J. S. Housen, A. Parrott, W. J. Stoddart, Mr. and Mrs. Hinkle, C. D. Morgan, J. E. Graham, H. H. Jaques, A. R. Stewart, L. Steinhilber, Mr. and Mrs. Rensch, J. Faibon, A. Nottage, F. H. Letchford, D. C. Gum, J. Lumis, Mrs. Newitz, S. Horne, H. Hopper, J. Norris, W. J. S. Bennett, Mr. and Mrs. Long and family, W. Grainger, Mr. and Mrs. F. Doe, W. Mitchell, Mr. and Mrs. Jepson, S. Sorenson, J. P. Peterson, W. Miller, A. Egerton, C. Chubb, J. A. Nanson, J. M. Barr, C. Gray, Mrs. Skinner and family (4), D. Pestro, Mr. and Mrs. Booksky and family (3), P. Mahon, J. Watnough, J. McCallum, T. Mohr, D. Hartigan, G. Baitzer, Mrs. Castleton, and family. A large number of these passengers embarked on London, England. The Aorangi has a very heavy cargo of freight, some of which was loaded at London when the Aorangi sailed on March 17th for Sydney to begin her service on this route. The cargo is made up as follows: 797 packages of various stores, 119 wines, 163 packages of various stores, 20 packages coffee, 810 carcasses mutton, 50 hides, 200 bales skins, 236 ct. preserved meats, 1,223 ct. fruits, 967 ct. glassware, 100 barrels oil, 520 ct. groceries, 129 pigs lead, 438 ignits tin, 53 pieces timber, 330 packages sundries. Amongst the consignment of naval stores are a number of guns, gun shields and other munitions of war, brought from the old country for the Imperial naval yard at Esquimalt.

The steamer Barbara Boscovitz arrived from the North at an early hour this morning. She brings down very good reports from the canneries, all of which are preparing for a busy season. The canneries of the Skeena have started to pack spring salmon. Fishermen are not as plentiful as the canners would wish, and the price now being paid per fish is 25 cents. The new canneries just built at Rivers Inlet, by the Wadhams and Vancouver Packing Company are about completed, and they, in common with the other northern canneries, are preparing for the sockeye run. Several prospectors came down on the Boscovitz who have been searching the hills and inlets of the north for the precious metal. They are all enthusiastic over their prospects, and report several big finds. A very good find of free milling gold was found at Takooah Inlet, a short time before the Boscovitz came down. Among the other passengers were E. A. Wadhams, who is down on a business trip in connection with his cannery, Mrs. Munro and Mrs. Muggard, two ladies who made the round trip in order

Did You Feel Warm Yesterday?

No doubt you did. You should have heeded our advice and bought something cool to wear. Don't do it again. Don't sweeter and sweat and feel uncomfortable in a hot, heavy coat. Any gentleman can buy what will keep him perfectly cool. A Black Alpaca Coat, made in the best of style, made to fit and wear, with taped seams and arm-holes, sizes 34 to 36, price \$1.25. Straw Hats and Summer Underwear ready too. Be sensible and keep good health by keeping cool.

Cameron,

The Cash Clothier,
55 Johnson Street.

to take in all the sights to be seen along the steamer's route, and several carpenters returning from the new canneries at Rivers Inlet.

Collector Milne on Saturday afternoon received a communication from Rear-Admiral Palliser, commander-in-chief of the Pacific Coast squadron, respecting the petition of the crew and hunters of the sealing schooner Beatrice, asking for the compensation from the Imperial government for wrongful seizure in 1895, while they were sealing in Behring Sea. The Lords commissioners came to the conclusion that the claim was a right one. Collector Milne has been asked to undertake the duty of investigating the claims and distributing the sums awarded to the claimants. The Beatrice was seized by the United States cutter Albatross, and Captain Olcott had not entered in his log all the seals taken up till the date he was boarded. According to the Merchant's Shipping Act he was not required to complete the entries in his log until at least 24 hours after his arrival in port.

San Francisco, June 5.—The British bark Java left Portland 212 days ago for Queenstown and is making the slowest voyage on record. When she was out 108 days she was spoken in the vicinity of Cape Horn. She was then sailing slowly, and before she was again heard from nearly a score of vessels had passed the Horn and were anchored in some English port. Insurance men began to get anxious and reimbursement went up to 40 per cent. When she was out 150 days she was spoken on the equator in the Atlantic, and since then she has not been heard from. Insurance men believe the vessel is safe, but they have doubts if the ship has enough provisions on board for her crew.

The British bark Kinkora, which sailed from Burrard Inlet for London on March 24th, has been abandoned at sea. She had a cargo of 1,508,761 feet of lumber valued at \$22,375. A dispatch to the Merchants' Exchange at San Francisco reports that the Kinkora encountered a severe storm in latitude 16 N., longitude 109 W. The vessel had to be abandoned. All hands were saved. Part of the crew are at Clipperton Island, while the remainder are now at Acapulco. The Kinkora was commanded by Captain McMurtry.

Capt. McLean, of the sealing schooner Favorite, was busy today shipping the white portion of his crew for this year's cruise in Behring Sea. He will have for the sea about the 15th inst. The other sealing ships are preparing for the sea, but the most of them will not leave until after the Diamond Jubilee celebration.

The American bark J. D. Peter, Captain Townsend, is in Esquimalt harbor looking for a crew. The Peters will, after procuring a crew, proceed to Kotzebuck Sound, on the northern Alaskan coast with coal and supplies for the fleet of American whaling ships now hunting in the Arctic ocean.

The crew of the British ship Sam Mendell, who have been detained at the Quarantine station for the past two weeks, owing to the sickness on board that vessel during her run up from Antofagasta to this port, will be released this evening.

The Alaska excursion steamer Queen leaves Tacoma to-morrow on her first trip of the season to the far north. Besides a large number of excursionists she will take from here the party of distinguished Winnipeggers who have been outfitting here for the Yukon.

H.M.S. Impregnable, the flagship of the North Pacific squadron, arrived in Esquimalt harbor about seven o'clock yesterday evening from Comox. General leave was granted to the crew this afternoon.

The steamer Oscar left this afternoon for William Head quarantine station with two large baggage cages made by the Albion Iron Works, for the purpose of fumigating the baggage of the steamer Orient at the station.

The American bark Henry Failing arrived in the Royal Roads yesterday evening in ballast from Hongkong. She left on April 22nd, and experienced very heavy westerly winds on the way across. She is here for orders.

The steamer City of Puebla on Saturday went to Vancouver and loaded two carloads of ore from the Lillooet Gold Fields Company's property at Laurie for San Francisco.

The steamer Pathan of the Northern Pacific line arrived at William Head quarantine station about 6 o'clock this afternoon. She will come in to the outer wharf this evening.

The Norwegian bark Fortuna arrived this morning after a voyage of 23 days from Honolulu. She is lying in the Royal Roads awaiting orders.

BIG SHOES
FOR
BIG FEET
AT
Buyers' Prices
Mansell's,
95 GOVERNMENT STREET.

You Can't Do Better
If you are in need of a New Suit, an Overcoat, a Pair of Trousers --- or anything in the Merchant Tailoring line --- you can't do better than see us. We carry a large, well-selected stock of the most fashionable fabrics for gentlemen's wear, and our prices are satisfactory to our clients.
A. Gregg & Son,
Tailors. Yates St.

GOOD ASSORTMENT
—OF—
SPORTING SHOES
Is to be found at our store. We have Bicycle Shoes, Lacrosse Shoes, Tennis Shoes and Ladies' Bicycle Boots in both Black and Tan, with Legging Attachment; also Bicycle Leggings. See and buy.
A. B. Erskine (Corner of Government and Johnson Streets.)

If You Desire Pure Preserves
MADE FROM SELECT B.C. FRUITS AND SUGAR.
ASK FOR OKELL & MORRIS'
THEY ONLY MAKE THE BEST.

THERE IS ONLY ONE GRADE IN
CLEVELAND and COLUMBIA BICYCLES
AND THAT THE HIGHEST.
J. PIERCY & CO.
WHOLESALE DRY GOODS, and CLOTHING MANUFACTURERS.
MINERS' OUTFITS
A SPECIALTY.

Victoria, B. C.
Mineral Claims.
Having just returned from a tour of inspection of the mines on Texada Island, I am prepared to recommend the securing of several good properties by small syndicates on working bonds.
Parties desiring to invest in this way will do well to call at my office and see some and samples within the next few days.
BEAUMONT BOGGS & CO.
35 BROAD STREET.
M. W. Waitt & Co.
AGENTS.
FOR SALE.
On Texada Island 2,181 acres of mixed farm, fruit and pasture land, some cleared, with coal and mineral rights at \$80 per acre. Title, Crown Grants.
The Island abounds with game, the birds with fish. For further particulars see Directory. Apply
H. J. ROBERTSON,
Balmoral Hotel.

THE HIGHEST CLOUDS.

During the past year a committee of the British Association for the Advancement of Science has been engaged in measuring the height of clouds with the aid of photography. Simultaneous pictures of a cloud are made by two cameras placed 600 ft. apart and connected by telegraph wires. From the amount of displacement of the cloud caused by viewing it alternately from each end of the 600 foot base line, its height can be calculated. Some of the "macroscopic" clouds photographed were seven and a quarter miles high. The loftiest clouds whose elevation was thus measured belonged to the type known as "cirrus" or "cun-cun," the height being a little more than seven miles.

AN IMPROVED DIVING SUIT.

An account is contained in the Australian papers to hand of a new diving dress invented in Melbourne. The Buchanan-Gordon diving dress—so named after its inventors—claims to have conquered the two greatest difficulties of the past—how to treat the tremendous pressure at great depths, and how to give the diver while down there a normal supply of air. At the preliminary trials the diver remained below at a depth of close on thirty fathoms for the full period of 20 minutes without having any air pumped down to him. The greatest merit of the invention seems to be that the diver carries his own air supply down with him. The dress is described as practically a suit of armor which defies all assaults, yet enables the wearer to move about with the utmost ease. The inventors are confident that they can reach with ease a depth of thirty-three fathoms. The greatest possibilities before the inventors are associated with the pearl fisheries. Hitherto the pearl divers in Australian waters have not been able to exceed a depth of 20 fathoms, and not a few of them have been hauled up dead from that distance.

PRINCE DE SAGAN.

On Wednesday the information came over the cable from Paris that the Prince de Sagan was seriously ill, and that his recovery was doubtful. Few persons are better known in France than the Prince de Sagan; he is the arbiter of all the elegances of Paris—a sort of French Ward McAllister on a grand scale.

Every Parisian of to-day knows him, at least by sight. His snowy eyebrows, mustache and bushy hair curling as a poodle's; his costume, always suggestive of the swell Parisian of the '90's with baggy pantaloons, monocle and flat-brimmed high hat, are features of his get-up that make a third stranger in the street look at him a third time. To these exterior originalities his studied exquisite manners are added by personal acquaintance. A recent colored plate of the Prince de Sagan represents him as a man slightly below average height, with his white hair brushed back over his left temple and pulled down over his right eye-brow; a monocle with a heavy black silk ribbon attached, resting in his right eye without a perceptible squint; a double-breasted white waistcoat cut very low; a short black frock coat with wide lapels and a velvet collar and checked trousers pronouncedly peg-top, rowing down over white spats. A gold-headed walking stick, a flat rimmed white hat and patent leather shoes finish the striking costume.

The prince has been aptly called a legendary character in modern life. He is now 65 years old. His father is the Duc de Talleyrand-Perigord, Prince of Valenay and of Sagan. His mother, the first wife of the duke, was the last descendant of the historic house of Montmorency. His family is one of the oldest of France and goes back to the days of Hugh Capet. Adalbert of Perigord, his ancestor, made himself famous by a saying celebrated for its pride. The arrogant motto of Adalbert, "Only God is higher than a Perigord," offended King Hugh Capet. According to historic traditions the King asked, by way of reproach, "Who made thee a count?" Adalbert answered: "Who made thee a king?" A modern historian adds: "A great deal of that Perigord pride remains to the day."

The last of the prince's field of honor episodes occurred a year ago and made the whole world laugh. The prince came to the conclusion that both he and his son had ample grounds for challenging M. Abel Hermant, a well-known Parisian playwright. M. Hermant wrote a play called "The Pack," in which there is portrayed a nobleman of illustrious ancestry and the nobleman's son, who is represented as not being as good as he might be. The Prince de Sagan thought he saw the presentments of himself and son in the characters of "The Pack," and the playwright was told to apologize—or fight. As M. Hermant could see no grounds for an apology the two gentlemen fought. The place of combat was the duelling ground at St. Ouen.

The prince was dressed with his usual care, and though thirty years older than his antagonist, did not exhibit the slightest nervousness. Four shots were exchanged, but the bullets went wide of their mark, neither gentleman being scratched. M. Hermant smiled toward the prince, who stood immovable, his face as inscrutable as a stone. He made a curt remark to his seconds expressing regret as having missed his adversary, and then hurried away without offering his hand to Mr. Hermant.

Several years ago the Prince and Princess de Sagan separated. The princess has her hotel at 57 rue Saint-Dominique, and the prince has his at 1 rue Regule, but he always receives with the princess at her grand social functions. As far as outward appearances are concerned, the prince and princess are then on the best of terms.

The prince and princess have two sons—Ella, born in 1850, and Bosen, born in 1857—neither of whom is married. At one time it was rumored that Count Bosen aspired to the hand of Miss Anna Gould, and a few months ago the engagement of Count Bosen to Princess Catharine Yourievski, the second and favorite daughter of the late Czar Alexander II, and his morganatic wife, Princess Dolgorouki, was announced.

PIGMY RACES.

There are several pigmy races varying very little in size, and ranging from three and a half to four feet, and a half in height. Among others are the Iwas of the Philippines, the Andaman Islanders, the Akkas of Central Africa. Of the African dwarf races, Emin Pasha states that the tribes near Lake Awa average four feet one inch. Dr. Parke, who in 1886 discovered the Batwa, gives their average height as four feet three inches, but places them intellectually above the Nubian negro. These races are regarded by some anthropologists as survivors of a race that may have once occupied a much wider region, extending, it is suggested, over India, North Africa, the Pyrenees, Switzerland and Central America.

A PATHETIC ADVERTISEMENT.

The following unique and pathetic advertisement appeared in the Dyrnburg (Tenn.) Gazette. "On the 1st of May my dwelling house, thirteen miles from Caruthersville, was washed from its foundation and floated down the Mississippi river. It is a new two-story frame, painted white and built in T-shape, with a half in the centre and a two-story front porch all the way across the building. It contains all my household and kitchen furniture, including an organ with 300 C. engraved on the plates. The stove is an old-fashioned No. 5 range. A Marlin rifle—10-shot, 38-calibre—was also in the house. Anyone knowing the whereabouts of this house will be rewarded by information at this place. J. I. Hopkins, Dyrnburg, Tenn.

THE TUCKERS AND THE BOOTH.

Mr. De Lator, Tucker, or "Booth-Tucker," as he is called, was for many years a magistrate in the Province of Punjab, India, and belonged to the India Civil Service. Upon the death of his first wife he married a daughter of Rev. William Booth, the "General" of the Salvation Army, and assumed the name of "Booth-Tucker." He belongs to one of the most noted families of English officials in British India, his direct ancestor having been at one time chairman of the East India Company. His aunt, Miss Charlotte Tucker, was known in the realms of literature as A. L. O. E., and died about three years ago, in the Punjab.

Mr. Tucker's cousin, of whom there are many, are still in the Government service in India, and some of them occupy prominent and responsible positions. Mrs. Booth-Tucker is the second daughter of "General Booth," who, in 1850, when he was Rev. William Booth, was a minister of the Methodist New Connection. The General's eldest son is his "Chief of the Staff," and manages all the business in England. His eldest daughter, with her husband, directs the work in France. His third son is a "Commander of the Forces," in Great Britain. His third daughter is "Field Commissioner," and controls the mass meetings in the chief English cities. His fourth daughter is the "Head of the Women's Training Depot," and his second daughter is the companion of the wife of the "Commander of the American Expedition." The only member of the Booth family who has been cast adrift upon the cruel world is Ballington Booth, who, because he would not obey his "General" as a "cashier," to use a military expression.

PATENT APPLICATIONS.

The applications for patents filed average about 125 a day, says the Washington Evening Star. There are thirty-five principal examiners, with perhaps 200 assistants. Every examiner and every assistant examiner has his own specialty. Let us take the case, say, of a poor inventor living in Oregon. He makes a valuable invention, and desires to obtain a patent. He sends his application, with \$15, to the Commissioner of Patents. It is referred to the examiner having charge of that peculiar class of inventions. It is his duty to reject it if anything can be found on which to base a rejection. Nearly 600 patents have been granted in the United States, and probably more than a million in the rest of the world. If any of these anticipate the invention, the examiner must reject the application. It is not necessary that exactly the same thing should have been found before, for if anything substantially similar can be found, the application must go to the wall. But more than this, if anything similar has been described in any printed publication in the United States, anywhere in the world, or without being patented or described in print, it has been used anywhere in the United States, the examiner must reject it. The rub comes all the time upon the degree of similarity which will constitute an anticipation of the invention. A creature of responsibility, it will be seen, is thus thrown upon the examiner. He wants to be safe. It is both his pride and his duty not to allow a patent to go out that ought to have been rejected. The consequence is that a great many examinations are made upon the first examination. No matter how broadly new the invention may be, something can always be found that it is akin to it. The nearest thing that can be found is used as a basis for rejection.

If you had taken two of Carter's Little Liver Pills before retiring, you would have had a good night's sleep and a healthy morning. Keep a box with you for occasional use.

"For three years we have never been without Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy in the house," says A. H. Patter, with E. C. Atkins & Co., Indianapolis, Ind., and my wife would as soon think of being without flour as a bottle of this Remedy in the summer season. We have used it with all three of our children and it never failed to cure—not simply stop the pain, but cure absolutely. It is all right, and anyone who tries it will find it so. For sale by all druggists. Taggart & Henderson Bros., wholesale agents, Victoria and Vancouver.

CASORIA

For Infants and Children.

The signature of *Chas. H. Hatcher* is on every bottle.

NESTING OSTRICHES.

At the breeding season approaches a cock and hen will pair, and, having selected a site congenial to their inclinations, proceed to make a nest. I believe that in all cases, in the first instance, one cock and one hen, having paired, selected the site and made the nest.

The nest is simply a hollow depression, more or less deep, according to the nature of the soil. It is made by the pair together. The cock goes down on his back, scraping or kicking the sand out backward with his feet, cutting the earth with his long and powerful nails. The hen stands by, often flitting and clicking her wing and helps by picking up the sand with her beak and dropping it irregularly near the edge of the growing depression. When satisfied with their work and they are easily satisfied, often too easily the hen begins to lay an egg in the nest every other day. During the laying period the nest is often unattended, and is not about at night. A nest in which only one hen is laying contains on the average about fifteen eggs; but she often begins to sit before she has laid her full complement. Sometimes she will lay for five or six after she begins to sit, though not often so many; sometimes only one or two; while sometimes she will lay her full complement of eggs in one day. During the sitting period the hen is very restless. She will occasionally stir for one or two days and nights before the cock takes his turn. When sitting assumes its regular course, the hen sits from 8 or 9 a.m. to about 3 p.m., when the cock takes the nest to about 9 a.m. The hen whose turn it is to be on the nest keeps its seat until the other arrives to relieve it, when they sit once change places.

It is not difficult to say that the cock alone sits, or that during the day the eggs are left to the heat of the sun. The cock and hen sit alternately, regular and steadily, day and night, during the whole period of incubation. The coloring of each is admirably adapted to the time spent on the nest, and furnishes interesting examples of protective coloration. It is scarcely possible to conceive of a more effective disguise than the sober brownish gray of the hen for day sitting, and the black of the cock for night. When on the nest the ostrich lays its head, neck and tail flat along the ground, and the naked 'thighs' are covered by the wings, the neck is tucked together on the earth almost hidden against the bird's body. Thus only the low, long-curved body projects above the surrounding level. The cock, at night, is of course, almost perfectly hidden, while the hen, at daytime, closely resembles a stone, a ventriloquist, or any little inequality of the soil. One is surprised to see how close the ostrich comes to the ground, and how even a sitting hen in full daylight without seeing her. The cock is simply indistinguishable at night, except to the practiced eye, and then only at a few yards' distance. The Zoologist.

FORREST'S CASTLE OF FORTNIGHT.

A half hour's sail up the river from New York brings the tourist in view of Fortnight, a little above the treets on the summit of Mount St. Vincent. The castle is built of stone in imitation of the Norman Gothic structure of the middle ages, and lacks but the most and drawbridge to present a perfect picture of an old feudal stronghold. It is all daylight without the least shadow of a doubt, and is the most complete reproduction of a medieval castle that can be found in this country, according to Leslie's Weekly.

Fortnight was erected by Edwin Forrest, the great tragedian, who, in the zenith of his fame, and was intended for the happy retreat of his declining years. It is destined, however, to be indelibly marked by the domestic tragedy that broke up his life. The story of his famous divorce suit is too well known to need repetition; but it is not so well known that the incidents which led up to it were developed on the grounds, and building his beautiful Norman castle at Fortnight. While absorbed in this work he occupied a handsome stone cottage that is still standing on the grounds, and was, to a certain extent, living apart from his wife.

It is said that she took a look with favor upon her husband's plans for the future. She was of a lively, social disposition, fond of society, and the many friends who drew around her by her charms; while Mr. Forrest was quiet and reserved, caring little for home company and even more for the society of his wife. The idea of spending his remaining days shut up with the stone walls of a feudal castle, with an other company than her husband, was repulsive to Mrs. Forrest's imagination, so she passed the greater part of her time in New York, keeping open house, while Mr. Forrest stayed at Fortnight, busy with landscape gardeners and architects.

At last the castle was finished, and preparations were completed for moving into it, when the discovery came that led to the ruin of their happiness. Defeated in his divorce suit, Mr. Forrest was too much crushed to contemplate living a solitary life in a home changed before, his fancy had weaved so many dreams of domestic bliss. He determined to part with his castle, and the Sisters of Charity of the Mount St. Vincent, having offered him \$100,000 for it, he transferred the land, with all the buildings upon it, to their ownership. It is said that Mr. Forrest never passed a night in the home he had planned with so much solitude and care. But the story does not end here; it has a tragic sequel.

George Jamieson, an actor, who was held by many to be responsible for the domestic infelicities of the Forrests, met with a horrible death many years afterward under the very walls of the castle. The fact had been built by the man he is said to have wronged. He was walking down the tracks of the Hudson River railroad one night to take a train from the Mount St. Vincent station for New York, when he was struck by the engine of an express and instantly killed.

Fortnight castle is at present occupied by an aged priest of the Roman Catholic church, The Right Rev. M. Bernard O'Reilly, prebendary apostle of the papal court, the author of the "Lives of Popes Pius IX. and Leo XIII.," and of other scholarly works, is spending the evening of his days in the quiet of his retreat.

Wise Men Know It is folly to build upon a poor foundation, either in architecture or in health. A foundation of sand is insecure, and to deaden symptoms by narcotics or nerve compounds is equally dangerous and deceptive. The tree way to build up health is to make your blood rich, pure and nourishing by taking Hood's Sarsaparilla. HOOD'S PILLS act easily and bowels. Cure sick headache. PROGRESS IN ANESTHETICS. The next great advance in anesthesia will probably be in the line of an agent which will be capable of producing insensibility to pain without destruction of consciousness. To a certain extent morphine will produce insensibility to pain with a retaining of consciousness.

It has the curious and most desirable faculty of destroying sensibility before it destroys consciousness, and recovery from it is exceedingly rapid. It may also be considered the safest of anesthetics. Unfortunately it is a gas and is troublesome to administer.



CURE SICK HEADACHE

Headache, yet Carter's Little Liver Pills are equally valuable in constipation, curing and preventing this annoying complaint, while they also correct all disorders of the stomach, stimulate the liver and regulate the bowels. Even if they only cure.

ache they would be almost precious to those who suffer from this distressing complaint, but fortunately their goodness does not end there. They are strictly vegetable and do not grip or purge, but by their gentle action they also correct all disorders of the stomach, stimulate the liver and regulate the bowels. Even if they only cure.

ACHE

is the name of so many lives that here is where we make our great boast. Our pills cure it. CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS are very small and very easy to take. One or two pills make a dose. They are strictly vegetable and do not grip or purge, but by their gentle action they also correct all disorders of the stomach, stimulate the liver and regulate the bowels. Even if they only cure.

CARTER MEDICINE CO., New York.

Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.

TRANSPORTATION

QUICK TIME

—TO THE—

KOOTENAY

—VIA THE—

CANADIAN PACIFIC RY.

Passengers leaving Victoria daily (except Saturday) at 1 a.m., will make direct connections at Arrowhead with the magnificent steamers

"Nakusp" and "Kootenay"

for all Kootenay Points.

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Freight and Passenger Agent, corner Fort and Government streets, Victoria.

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THROUGH TICKETS

To and From All European Ports

FROM MONTREAL.

Allan Line, Carthagena June 26

Allan Line, California July 7

Dominion Line, Labrador June 26

Dominion Line, Vancouver July 10

Beaver Line, Lake Huron June 30

Beaver Line, Lake Superior July 7

FROM NEW YORK.

Canada Line, Umbria June 26

Canada Line, Louisiana June 30

White Star Line, Majestic July 7

White Star Line, Germania June 30

American Line, Paris July 7

American Line, St. Paul July 7

Red Star Line, Kensington June 30

Red Star Line, Westernland June 30

Anchor Line, Ethiopia June 26

Anchor Line, City of Rome July 7

North German Lloyd, Spree June 26

North German Lloyd, Lahn June 26

French Line, La Champagne June 26

For rates, berths, tickets, and all information, apply to

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Stages for the undermentioned points leave Ashcroft as follows:

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LILLOOET, via Clinton, Wednesday.

Through and return tickets at reduced rates. Special conveyances furnished.

BRITISH COLUMBIA EXPRESS CO., LTD.

HEAD OFFICE—ASHCROFT, B. C.

Oregon-Asiatic Steamship Line.

—FOR—

HONOLULU, CHINA AND JAPAN.

MOUNT LEBANON, due here 25th February, dead weight, 2,000 tons. MOUNT LEBANON, due here 25 March, dead weight, 4,000 tons.

F. C. DAVIDGE & COY., Agents North China Insurance Co., Ltd. (Marine), Commission Merchants and Shipping Agents, IMPORTERS OF Japanese Rice, Silk and General Mercandise, Board of Trade Building, Victoria.

TRANSPORTATION.

Canadian Pacific Navigation Co. (LIMITED.)

Time Table No. 20, Taking Effect December 24th, 1896.

VANCOUVER ROUTE.

Victoria to Vancouver daily except Monday at 10 o'clock, or on arrival of C. P. R. No. 1 train.

NEW WESTMINSTER ROUTE.

Leave Victoria for New Westminster, Lad-leave Victoria for New Westminster, Lad-

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British Columbia.

ASHOROFF.

About 1,500 feet of work has so far been done on the Ashoroff mine. On the Ashoroff property the drift is in nearly 100 feet, and is now in good rock and seems to bid fair to make a highly valuable property.

Reports from the Horseshoe Gold Mining Co., the Ward mine, say the elevators are working well and with good results. Mr. Campbell is still sinking a shaft, and considers the indications favorable, but has found bedrock to be deeper than was at first supposed. He is down nearly 200 feet. His machinery is working perfectly.

NELSON.

Nelson, June 2.—According to reports and specimens exhibited a wonderful strike has been made on the Fern mine 150 below the level of the surface. Work has been done about eight feet of decomposed quartz that is highly sparkling with free gold and makes a most magnificent showing. Assays on the higher levels have gone \$305 in gold, but the specimens brought in to-day will show fabulous results.

A strike of free gold has been made on the Annie May on Forty-nine creek, owned by W. G. Robinson and S. Johns. It is the extension of the Majestic and has a well-defined vein three feet in width which lies between walls of black mica. The ore is copper ore, which is said to run high in gold. The discovery was made during the progress of assessment work and the mine owners will now commence development in earnest.

There is considerable talk of a smelter at this point, and some close investigations have been carried on to see if the quantity and character of the ore will justify it.

CARIBOO.

B. C. Mining Journal.

A fire occurred at St. Joseph's Mission, completely destroying the harness shop with the entire stock. Mr. Foster has charge of the shop and lost his gold watch and also some money.

Ranchers at the 150-Mile House have been gladdened to-day by another shower of rain, and there is every prospect of an abundant harvest.

The 150-Mile House had a narrow escape yesterday, the high wind blowing burning embers from a bush fire onto the stable, which took fire. Owing to the heroic efforts of an amateur fire brigade the blaze was extinguished.

The rivers have rapidly subsided between four and five feet. They reached about the height of the high water in June last. It is believed that the June high water will not be much higher than at present.

Mr. McCaskill is vigorously carrying on the work on the dredge Pioneer No. 1. The new scow is launched and the crane and dipper are in position, and look as though they will scoop up the channel at the Quennelle without much trouble.

The Smoky River Company have one of the scows well high completion. Mr. Cousins and two Indians started from Quennelle for the scene of operation, taking a canoe. Mr. Cousins proposes going all the way on the Fraser, and will be able to note any obstruction of difficulty that may be encountered. He will take about three weeks to reach the ground, but may return in three days.

Mr. Betts, of the Cottonwood Gold Mining Company, has completed the sixteen-hundred foot tunnel. It was a most difficult job in the way of engineering difficulties.

KASLO.

Kaslo, June 2.—An unfortunate drowning accident is reported from the lower Duncan river, which resulted in the death of a man named Roome. Three prospectors were attempting the ascent of the Fraser between Kootenay and Hauser lakes. At the present stage of water the current is very swift, and the passage difficult. Roome was in the bow of the boat, and caught hold of an overhanging limb to pull the craft forward over a rapid. The limb had considerable spring, and while he still held to it, the boat passed from under him and he was thrown into the swift current. Before his partners could get the boat into shape and pull back to him he was carried off and drowned. Before he was carried off and drowned. No trace of the body has been found. Roome was about 60 years of age, and as far as could be ascertained, hailed from Kootenay.

It is understood that the owners of the tug Idaho, who had it in mind to make an attempt to take their steamer from Kootenay to Hauser lake, have abandoned the idea for the present. After an examination of the difficulties to be surmounted, it was deemed prudent not to attempt the ascent. There was not power sufficient, and the boat was scarcely in condition to endure the strain.

The bridge over Grizzly creek on the trail from the townsite of Argenta to the foot of Hauser lake, gave way on Monday while a pair of valuable horses belonging to G. O. Buchanan were crossing over. One of the horses was hauled out and brought down to Argenta, but the other had to be left behind. This trail is now much used by prospectors, and petitions have been sent to the proper authorities for repairs, but no attention has been paid to them. Despatching of getting any assistance, prospectors have been obliged to make their own way, receiving the loan of a block and tackle from the Kootenay to aid them in the work of removing logs.

Some very fine ore is shown from the surface croppings of claims recently located on Glacier creek, which empties into the Duncan river a short distance below Hauser lake. Some of these claims are about four miles from the river, where two Swedes have located the Queen of the West and Little Johnny. Others have gone further up and located, but the ore from all seems to be alike, showing peacock copper. The lead is said to be from eighteen to twenty feet wide. John Howard, who, with his partner, Russell, located claims about seven miles up the creek, says the trip was an exceedingly arduous one and risky.

Two recent locations on the south fork of Kaslo creek, about four miles above the well known Silver Bell, are said to show richer indications of value than any hitherto located on the same stream. These are in the hands of two Swedes, Charles Holmstrom and Ben Peterson.

A. F. McCline of Tacoma, and A. L. McCline, of Spokane, vice-president and secretary, respectively, of the Dardanelles Mining and Milling Company, arrived in the city on Monday evening. They will visit the property, and with their engineer decide upon the placing of the new machinery for the mine.

KAMLOOPS.

The inland Sentinel. The Chamber mines at Savona have closed down.

H. Stevenson and F. J. Power, who headed the Mountain, Gardiner and Little Ethel claims, have started men at work on them.

The provincial jail keeps uncomfortably full. Work on the new building ought to be commenced at an early date. It is time tenders were called for.

The Iron Cap mine is now to all intents and purposes the property of Patsy Clark, and in accordance with the terms of purchase, work on it is being pushed vigorously night and day. The deal was completed last Saturday by Mr. W. H. Taylor, on behalf of Patsy Clark, and practically amounts to a bond for one year in the amount of \$20,000. Payments are to be made as follows: \$5,000 July 15th, \$2,500 October 18th, \$2,500 January 15th, 1898, and the balance of \$10,000 by the 27th of May, 1899. After the first payment Clark has the privilege of shipping ore, the proceeds therefrom over and above working expenses to be paid into the bank of B. C., as against subsequent payments.

The gold from the Grass Roots claim has justified its name. During the past week N. W. Nestle, who represents the Fairhaven and Bellingham Bay, Wash., owners of the property, has had it carefully prospected. Yesterday a fine body of ore was uncovered, and assays therefrom gave returns of \$42 in gold and a high percentage of copper. Mr. Nestle is delighted with the prospects and left Wednesday night for the coast to complete arrangements for active development work. He will return next week when operations on an extensive scale will be commenced.

The owners of the Python claim, the first property located and worked on Coal Hill, have decided to resume operations on that property.

On Tuesday a reward of \$200 was offered for any information that would lead to the apprehension of the thief or thieves who stole the \$2,000 package from the Dominion Express Company. In view of the fact that the drawer containing the express packages was not forced open, but was unlocked and locked again and the key put back in the regular place, and that another package marked of the value of \$1,104, but containing documents only, was not removed, it is practically certain that the theft was committed by someone well acquainted with the office. Messrs. Ford and Millard, with A. W. Lee, of the Dominion Express Company, are now here investigating the case. Supt. Hussey is assisting them, but so far no trace has been discovered either of the note or the thief.

Maxwell Muir, architect, of Victoria, has been in town for a few days gathering information as to materials, site, etc., for the new goal. He informs us that the new building will be erected beside the Provincial Prison, that accommodation will probably be made for 75 to 100 prisoners; that a suitable dwelling, consisting of parlor, dining room, and two bedrooms will be provided for the gaoler; that proper attention will be given to all the sanitary arrangements, and otherwise a thoroughly modern building will be erected commensurate with the amount of money voted.

FORT STEELE.

Fort Steele Prospector.

In the case of Regina vs. Leitch, the witnesses in this case will leave for Kamloops next Monday.

The Alberta and Kootenay Development Company are commencing work on their group of claims on Perry Creek. Mr. Chas. Elwood brought in on Monday from the Moyes district, remarkable specimens of high grade lead ore, which he stated were obtained from a newly-discovered lead, about three thousand feet from the St. Eugene mine. We are pleased to learn that the St. Eugene vein runs that far south. Many of Mr. Elwood's specimens looked as if they would average 70 per cent. lead and over.

Over 10 prospectors reported at the custom house during the past few days. As John Weightman's stage was returning to Kallispell last week, he met with an accident that might have resulted in a serious loss of life. Upon his arrival at Elk River, and when crossing the bridge, the entire structure gave way and precipitated the whole outfit into the rapid current. Fortunately, a number of people were on shore, who succeeded in getting the passengers out, then the horses and stage. Nothing was lost and the entire outfit escaped with a good ducking.

Mr. George Watson presented the Prospector cabinet with a beautiful specimen of copper ore from the Elk river district. The character of the ore is a green carbonate, (malachite) the cavities are filled with crystallized lime, (calcite). Looking at the ore our thoughts

wander back to Arizona's early days. The copper ore of the Elk river can hardly be distinguished from the surface ore of the famous Torre Verde mines of Arizona, which has made W. A. Clark, of Montana, not only famous as a making man, but also one of the leading financiers of the world.

VANCOUVER.

An inquest was held yesterday afternoon on the remains of the late Ernest Seratchley, before Coroner W. J. McGuigan. The facts adduced in the evidence were the same as stated in yesterday's News-Advertiser. The deceased was driving a team working on the ditching machine on Lulu Island when a clevis broke and a whistle flew back and struck him on the head. The jury brought in a verdict of accidental death, with no blame attached to any one.

Mr. W. Farrell, who returned from the old country on Thursday last, successfully arranged for the formation of the British Columbia Electric Railways Company, which requires the street railway systems in this city, Victoria and New Westminster, and also of the Sunshine mine, in the Lardene district. No stock in this mine, Mr. Farrell states, was offered to the general public, the whole having been subscribed for privately. Specimens of the prospects for the industry of British Columbia for mines in this province, Mr. Farrell stated that the heavy losses sustained on mining schemes in South Africa and West Australia would, for some time at least, hinder the investment of capital in this province. The wonderful showings made by several British Columbia mines would, however, he thought, attract attention to this province's resources, and then capital might be expected to come this way.

NEW DENVER.

The Ledger.

Thirty men are working at the Rev. The Wonderful is shipping to Tacoma. The Argo will make a shipment this week.

Several good strikes have recently been made along Four Mile creek. A strike of clean ore has been made on the Cliff, a claim adjoining the Standard on Four Mile.

English capitalists are negotiating for the California, and it is likely they will obtain a three-quarter interest in it and the Clippert.

Work commenced this week on the Arlington, Meteor, Sultan, Alpine, and Silver Wrenth. About 40 men are employed on the different properties.

The N. E. Arm, Fish creek, and all the streams in Trout Lake district, are dotted with the prospectors' tents. New finds are reported so fast that it is impossible to keep track of them. There must be over 1,000 prospectors in Lardene and Fish creek.

ROSSLAND.

Rossland Miner.

Some very fine assays were had yesterday from the shaft of the Jumbo, No. 3, the property of the New York & Kootenay company. J. W. Boyd, local manager of the company, took several New York members of the company down to see the property on Wednesday, and they brought back several samples of the ore. One of these went \$53.20, another \$179.40, and another \$7.52. These assays leave no doubt of the existence of very rich ore in the Jumbo No. 3. The New York owners are so well pleased that they concluded to put on a night shift as well as a day shift, and will also put in a pump. They are much pleased with the camp as a whole and will probably become extensively interested in British Columbia.

The application for a certificate of improvements to the Jersey mineral claim, adjoining the Anacoda and Green Mountain, by W. E. Harris, was advertised by Chester Glass, the owner of the Nellie, as the Jersey took in the whole of the Nellie ground, but was a subsequent location. The case was to have been tried at Nelson on Monday next before Judge Walkem, but was settled by Mr. Glass getting the whole of the Nellie except a narrow triangular strip, 25 feet by 150 feet in width along the north end, which was compensated for by the other ground of the Jersey. Mr. Harris pays \$50 costs to Mr. Glass.

THE NEW MINING LAWS.

We are in receipt of the Directory of Mines for May, published by the Mining Record, Limited Liability, P.O. drawer 57, Victoria, B. C.

The book contains the only complete synopsis of the mining laws of British Columbia, yet published, with amendments passed at the late session of the Legislature, carefully compiled by Archibald Martin, barrister-at-law, Victoria, B. C. In addition to the above, much useful information relating to the mines and mining in general is included in the May number; so that it is at present the most valuable work for mining men to be found on the market.

We quote the following from a notice of the book which appeared in the Province of the 5th inst.

"Without disparaging the other very valuable matter which the little volume contains, we cannot help calling special attention to Mr. Archer Martin's synopsis of B. C. mining laws, synopsis as clear as it is concise, as written that even a beginner could understand it. It really is on any given point. In addition to the clear exposition of mining law referred to, the present edition contains a record of Acts relating to mining matters passed last session. Attention is called to all recent changes in the mining law, and all cases are quoted which have recently arisen out of that law. This division of Mr. Martin's subject is brought up to June 1st, 1897. Nor is this all. To make his work as complete as possible, Mr. Martin has inserted in his article clauses from the Companies' act relating specially to mining companies; and it is not too much to say that the work has been so carefully done that it is a compendious digest of law relating to mining in B. C. This synopsis is, as far as we know, without a rival at present."

Parties wishing to know the state of mining laws as they stand to-day should procure a copy of this work.

For sale at all bookstores. Single copies, 50 cents. Annual subscription price for the four quarterly issues, \$1.50.



THE O. K. MINE.

A Heavy Decline in Its Stock Causes a Sensation.

Spokane-Review, June 4.—The sudden decline of O. K. stock on the exchange from the neighborhood of 20 cents, where it has been held for some time, to 7 cents, the price for which it sold yesterday, was the subject for a great deal of comment. The surprise was all the greater as there were such heavy offerings for not only were there several lots of 10,000 shares offered, but one lot of 40,000. Competition among holders to sell caused a competitive decline, until it was finally offered at 10¢, while 1,000 shares went at 7¢. Added to this were rumors that another onslaught would be made on the stock to-day. An effort was made to locate the exact reason for this sudden change in values, but brokers who were familiar with the facts were unwilling to talk at present, and a call at the Spokane office of the company found it locked yesterday afternoon. One of the stories on the street was that a large block of the stock had been placed within a certain bank as security and that the owner, realizing his inability to redeem it, had arranged for its sale in order to realize enough cash to pay off the debt and leave no deficits which might be found should the bank throw the stock on a dull market. This may or may not be true. Another story was that the company had recently examined the mine with diamond drills and that the result was quite satisfactory, so much so that some parties were now attempting to bear the stock on the market in order to pick it up cheap. This story also, necessarily, lacked confirmation.

Rosland Miner, June 4.—What is the matter with the O. K. company? This is a question which has been quietly whispered around among mining operators and brokers for some time past until last night, when all sorts of rumors were flying around. Half a dozen people dropped into the Miner's office in the course of the evening to learn if it were true that the O. K. mine had closed down and all that we could tell them was that "if it had we did not know it. Whether or not the mine is shut down is a question that the people will be able to determine for themselves before the next issue of the Miner, but that there is something radically wrong with the affairs of the O. K. company is evidenced by the closing quotations on the Spokane exchange yesterday. O. K., which was only a few weeks ago quoted in the neighborhood of 30 cents, was quoted in Spokane yesterday at 10¢ and 1,000 shares were sold at 7¢ to some adventurous buyer. For several months past the Miner has been endeavoring to get detailed information about the mine from Manager Warner, but so far without success. Several subscribers write asking for particular information and when these letters were referred to Mr. Warner, he only vouchsafed to reply in the most glittering generalities, asserting that if the equities were stockholders they could get full information from the secretary. The Miner, not being a shareholder, was in no position to demand a statement from the secretary. One thing is certain about the management of the O. K. company, and that is that it has not kept the promise it made to many purchasers of its treasury stock. These were promised returns as far back as last fall, and when dividends failed to materialize, then they were promised them, as soon as the mill run a month. The new mill has now been running steadily since January 14, and according to the statement of its manager, made weekly to the Miner, 2,472 tons of ore had been milled up to last Saturday night. During the same period the mine has shipped 172 tons of ore and concentrates. This constitutes enough work to prove whether or not the mine is paying of whether or not there is any possibility of making it pay. Many shareholders have been discussing for some time the advisability of applying for a receiver for the company, and now that they see their stock sold down to 7 cents, we shall expect to see some action in that direction taken very soon.

TWO REMARKABLE WORDS.

It is said that there are only two words in the English language that contain all the vowels in their order. They are "abstemious" and "facetious."

Dr. Chase's
Syrup of
INSEED
and
TURPENTINE
cures
All Throat and Lung Troubles
Teaspoonful Doses.
PRICE 25 CENTS

900 DROPS

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Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of

INFANTS / CHILDREN

Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral. NOT NARCOTIC.

Prepared by J. C. F. Fitcher

Perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and Loss of Sleep.

Fac-Simile Signature of
Dr. H. Fitcher
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At 6 months old
35 Doses - 35 CENTS
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Castoria is put up in one-ounce bottles only. It is not sold in bulk. Don't allow anyone to sell you anything else on the plea or promise that it is "just as good" and "will answer every purpose." See that you get C-A-S-T-O-R-I-A.

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THE EYES OF THE WORLD

Are Fixed Upon South American Nervine.

Beyond Doubt the Greatest Medical Discovery of the Age.

WHEN EVERY OTHER HELPER HAS FAILED IT CURES

A Discovery, Based on Scientific Principles, that Renders Failure Impossible.

SOUTH AMERICAN NERVINE

In the matter of good health temporary measures, while possibly successful for the moment, can never be lasting. Those in poor health soon know whether the remedy they are using is simply a passing incident in their experience, bracing them up for the day, or something that is getting at the seat of the disease and is sure and permanently restoring.

The eyes of the world are literally fixed upon South American Nervine. They are not viewing it as a mere "fads" or "fashions," but as a scientific discovery, the result of years of study and research, and the one result—they have found that its claim of perfect curative qualities cannot be gainsaid.

The great discoverers of this medicine were possessed of the knowledge that the seat of all disease is the nerve centres, situated at the base of the brain. In this belief he had the best scientific and medical men of the world occupying exactly the same premises. Indeed, the ordinary layman recognized this principle long ago. Everyone knows that let disease or injury affect this part of the human system and death is almost certain. Injure the spinal cord, which is the medium of these nerve centres, and paralysis is sure to follow. Here is the first principle. The trouble with medical treatment usually, and with nearly all medicines, is that they aim simply to treat the organs that may be diseased. South American Nervine passes by the organs, and immediately applies its curative power to the nerve centres, from which the organs of the body receive their supply of nerve fluid. The nerve centres healed, and as necessity the organs which have shown the outward evidence of derangement are healed.

Indigestion, nervousness, impoverished blood, liver complaint, all owe their origin to a derangement of the nerve centres. Thousands bear testimony that they have been cured of these troubles, even when they have become so desperate as to battle the skill of the most eminent physicians, because South American Nervine has gone to headquarters and cured there.

The eyes of the world have not been disappointed in the inquiry into the success of South American Nervine. The people marvel, it is true, at its wonderful medical qualities, but they know beyond all question that it does exactly what it is claimed to do. It stands alone as the one great certain curing remedy of the nineteenth century. Why should anyone suffer distress and anxiety while this remedy is practically at their hands?

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Men who are weak, nervous, broken down; men who suffer from the effects of disease, over work, worry, from the follies of youth or the excesses of manhood; men who have failed to find a cure, DO NOT DESPAIR, DO NOT GIVE UP! consult

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and you can rely upon being speedily and permanently restored to perfect health. Describe your case fully and a book containing valuable advice, testimonials and full information how to obtain a perfect cure at home, safely and secretly, will be sent you in plain, sealed envelope Free of Charge. Address, naming this paper:

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Absolutely Pure.

Celebrated for its great leavening strength and healthfulness. Assures the food against all forms of adulteration. Baking to the cheap brands. ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

BRITISHERS LEAD

In the Big Cricket Match Being Played at Oxford With Philadelphia.

Victoria Lacrosse Club Defeat New Westminster and Even Up the Score.

Oxford, Eng., June 7.—The visiting team of the Philadelphia cricket club met the first eleven of the Oxford University cricket club to-day. The sky was overcast, a fresh wind blowing, and only a thin fringe of spectators present when the play commenced at noon. The wicket was in good shape. A. H. Cuncliffe and K. C. Hastley, of Oxford, are considered the best amateur bowlers in England. Barwell, captain of the Oxford, was unable to play because of a sprained thumb.

Christ Church College ground, on which the match was played, is the only one here on which gate money may be charged, and the present match is the only one of the season of 1897 at which the college does not allow money to be taken. The American visitors are generally expected to win and subsequently defeat the Cambridge University eleven, but it is not believed they will be equally successful in their matches with the county eleven, and regret is expressed that the programme does not include a match with the All England eleven. Biddle, and one or two others of the American team are not yet fully recovered from the effects of their voyage across the Atlantic, but all the visitors are confident.

Oxford won the toss and Champeigne and Bamson faced King and Bailors bowling. Runs came slowly, and at 12:30 p.m. Bamson was bowled by King, the first wicket falling for 13 runs.

Oxford, Eng., June 7.—With four wickets down Oxford had a score of 166 runs. Bromley Martin succeeded Bamson. The Philadelphia then gave an exhibition of pretty fielding, and when 31 runs had been scored E. P. Clark succeeded Bailey as second bowler of the visiting team. The bowling of the American at first was quite difficult for the university men, but later the Oxford batsmen began to understand the American style, and when the Oxford's score had been run up to 62, Geo. Patterson, the American captain, replaced P. P. Parker as bowler. Oxford at the time was beginning to reach the boundary rather freely, and the fielding of the Americans was a little loose. King bowled well throughout the early portions of the first innings and Patterson at the start was somewhat wild, the full pitch from him to the leg side being promptly hit by boundary.

Oranger followed Patterson as bowler at 1:25 p.m., when Oxford had compiled 80 runs. The play continued with not much incident. Oranger revived the hopes of the Philadelphia. The staying power of King, who is the best fast bowler of the Philadelphia, excited considerable favorable comment. However, the score of Oxford steadily rose until Champeigne was put out by a fine catch of F. W. Halston, Jr. A. Eccles succeeded Champeigne at the bat and the Oxford pair added 14 runs to the score when at 2 o'clock there was an interval for luncheon.

4:30 p.m.—Oxford scored 301 runs for 7 wickets. When the eighth wicket fell Oxford had scored 302 runs.

Oxford again all out for 363 runs.

ALBIONS WON.

The R. M. A. cricket team had their colors lowered by the Albion cricket club on Saturday afternoon at Beacon Hill by a score of 100 and one wicket to fall against 65 scored by the soldiers. The R.M.A. went to the wicket first, but the bowling of W. York and R. Schwengers seemed to be too much for them from the start, five wickets went down with only a score of 16 on the board. Barriacough and Fraim, however, were more difficult to retire; they made a good stand and ran the score to 55 before Barriacough was hit by Schwengers, after a well played innings of 20 runs. The other batsmen did not seem able to keep up their wickets, and Fraim was dismissed by any of them. He, however, played good cricket and when the innings ended he had scored 16, not out. The R.M.A. innings closed for 65. The Albions then took the wicket and scored 51 for the first two wickets, then four wickets went down in succession for but one run. The next man made a stand, and before the seventh wicket went down 82 was on the board. Time was called by six o'clock, the Albions then having scored by 100 for 9 wickets, which left them the victors by 35 runs and one wicket. This match was the fourth of the longest series.

FIFTH REGIMENT BEATEN.

The Fifth Regiment, Cricket Club, went to Nanaimo on Saturday morning to try conclusions with the cricket team of the Black Diamond City. They came

back crestfallen and sorrowful, having been defeated by the Nanaimo team by a score of 10 runs to 30. The militiamen were compelled to play short-handed, several of their players being unable to go up, owing to business engagements.

A DRAWN GAME.

The cricket match played on Saturday afternoon at the Canton grounds, Esquimalt, between a team from H. M. S. Comus and the Victoria cricket club resulted in a draw, which was, if anything, in favor of the naval men. The Victoria team, who wielded the willow first, were retired for 117 runs, while the Comus team had scored 102 runs for eight wickets, when the stumps were drawn. For the Victoria cricket club the batting of Messrs. Patterson, Bamson and Lobb was very good, as was that of Messrs. Luard and Law for the Comus.

LACROSSE SCORE NOW EVEN.

The Caledonia grounds was the focal point for the throng of pleasure seekers, which converged from every direction on Saturday afternoon. Victorians like to see a good game of lacrosse, and they will go in their hundreds to see it. Those who attended the Victoria-Westminster match saw a good game when the time the ball was faced until time was called.

The first game was very short, Poble, of New Westminster, scoring after about two minutes' play. There was some difference of opinion among the spectators as to whether the ball went too high, but the umpire said goal, and it went.

The second game started with some very fine combination work among the home men of the Victoria team, but they overdid the passing and missed many openings for an attack on the flags. Both teams were playing well in this game and the ball travelled up and down the field over and over again. Finally, after an exciting scrimmage, right in the mouth of the visitors' goal, Cullin put the ball through and evened matters.

When the third game started the defence men of either team seemed to be trying to see how far they could throw. Then the home players woke up and there was some interesting play at both ends. The players warmed up to their work and the checking was hot and heavy. Finally, Gifford, after a clever piece of combination play by the visitors' home men, secured the ball and scored. This game, which lasted 23 minutes, was the longest during the match.

The useless passing of the Victoria players was dispensed with in the fourth game. They shot whenever an opening was given, and after seven minutes' play again evened matters. The fifth game was very short, two minutes after the ball was faced J. Bland succeeded after a good run, in getting the ball past the Westminster goalkeeper, and the umpire threw up his hand. The sixth game was longer, but it was Victoria's game right through, and after eighteen minutes' play Cullin did the business and the match ended in a victory for Victoria by four goals to two.

Saturday's match puts the standing of the three teams on an equal basis, each team having won one game and lost one.

CLUB MEETING.

A meeting of the Capital lacrosse club will be held at the Caledonia grounds on Wednesday evening. Members of the intermediate club are requested to attend.

AUSTRALIANS IN CHICAGO.

Chicago, June 7.—The Kangaroo ball players from Australia gave the Illinois Cycling Club baseball team a scare in the game yesterday. The wheelmen won out by a score of 13 to 8, only after the hardest kind of playing and with the assistance of a couple of bad throws on the part of the visitors. Second baseman Ingleton, of the Australian nine, carried off the honors, accepting nine hard chances without an error.

THE WHEEL.

Sacramento, Cal., June 7.—Two world's bicycle records were broken yesterday on the new three-lap track here. Otto Zeigler cut the time in the single-paced mile scratch, professional, to 2:05.25, and in the handicap to 2:06.35.

ARTIFICIAL SILK.

A high degree of lustre is one of the principal characteristics of the artificial silk now being made in Europe. Another merit which the product possesses is that of taking dyes much more readily than the natural silk, fact made abundantly evident by the colors and extreme richness of the specimens which have been exhibited to the London public. The main difference in appearance between the natural and the artificial silk may, therefore, be said to consist in the greater lustre of the latter, though it is also found that, on taking a single thread of each, the artificial breaks differently from the natural, and has about eighty per cent. of its strength. The success which has been secured by this new process in France is great, and its manufacture is to be begun in England.

PETROLEUM FROM LINSEED OIL.

That petroleum can be produced, or at least imitated, by proper treatment of linseed oil, has been announced by Prof. Sadler. This was shown that by subjecting this oil to destructive distillation, under pressure, various products identical with certain petroleum hydrocarbons can be produced. This fact is of great significance and importance. It bears directly upon, and affords proof of one or two theories regarding the origin of petroleum. These theories are: One that petroleum is of animal origin, the other that it is of vegetable origin. Possibly, perhaps probably, both are true. Without discussing the theory of animal origin, Prof. Sadler's results would seem to prove the other—Popular Science News.

Diamond Jubilee hearth rugs at Weiler Bros. Ask to see this unique moment of Her Majesty's gracious reign.

FAST ATLANTIC LINE.

Provision of the Contract Made With the Peterson Firm.

Following are clauses of the contract made between the Dominion government and the Peterson firm with reference to the fast Atlantic service:

(a) During the summer months when the Canadian port is Quebec (or Montreal as aforesaid), the steamers are to sail from Quebec, to stop at or near Rimouski, or other port in the lower St. Lawrence, if required by the minister, to receive and discharge the mails and to embark or disembark passengers. Provided always that the Canadian government is to provide a steam launch to be in attendance at Rimouski or such other point in the lower St. Lawrence as may be determined on, to carry to and receive from the ship the mails and passengers to be taken aboard or discharged or disembarked as aforesaid.

The said steamers are to carry in such steamers all mails sent under the authority of the postmaster-general of Canada for transmission from Canada to the United Kingdom and the continent of Europe, irrespective of their origin and destination.

When the steamers are only giving a fortnightly service, it is provided that one-half of the said respective sums of one hundred and three thousand pounds and fifty-one thousand five hundred pounds shall be due and payable to the contractors.

Her Majesty further covenants and agrees that the contractors are to be free from and are not to be required to pay to or for the government of Canada and Dominion light or similar dues, except the rate of duty payable in respect of every vessel to the Sick Mariners' fund, and except harbor dues.

And it is mutually covenanted and agreed by Her Majesty and the contractors that this contract is to continue in force for the full period of ten years from the time that the first trip is made by any of the steamers to be provided under terms thereof.

And it is further mutually agreed and understood that the contractors are not to be allowed to receive or accept any subsidy or aid pecuniary or otherwise, from any colony or foreign country or any provincial, municipal or other authority, and should any such subsidy or aid be received by the contractors, Her Majesty may deduct the amount thereof from the amount of the next quarterly payment due, and owing under this contract, and so, from time to time, and as often as the contractors receive such other subsidies, etc.

And the contractors covenant and agree that no discrimination shall be made by them, their officers or agents, as regards passengers and freight rates, either directly or indirectly, against Canadian railway routes, and they are further to engage to load passengers and freight at Quebec during the St. Lawrence season on each side of the river as may be desired by the minister.

And further, that the contractors shall and will on each and every trip or passage from Liverpool, if thereunto required, carry emigrants not exceeding one hundred and fifty in number on any one trip, who may be named by the agent of the government of Canada, for that purpose, at a rate of passage not exceeding the sum of \$15 per head, and it is understood that for each passenger or passage money the emigrant shall have all the service including good wholesome food usually supplied to emigrants on fast class steamers.

This contract is made and entered into on the express conditions following, that is to say:

Firstly—That, subject to the conditions hereinafter contained, there shall be paid to Her Majesty as liquidated damages agreed to by the contractors.

(a) The sum of five hundred pounds on each occasion when the contractors fail to provide at the appointed Canadian or British port a mail ship in accordance with the contract, ready to put to sea at the appointed time, or when such mail ship shall not actually put to sea and proceed on her voyage at the appointed time.

(b) A further sum of one hundred pounds for every successive twenty-four hours which shall elapse before such mail ship shall actually put to sea and proceed on her voyage, but so that these sums shall not in the aggregate exceed 10 per cent. more than one thousand pounds the proportionate part of the said sum applicable to a single voyage.

And it is further provided and agreed that in the event of any of the said vessels being at any time disabled, so as to be obliged to be docked for repairs, the failure to fulfil the terms of this contract owing to such accident, and for the time reasonably necessary in the repairing of the damaged ship, shall not be taken as a default or breach of any of the terms of stipulations of this contract, or subjecting the contractor to any claim for damages by Her Majesty, under the terms hereof; and should any of the vessels be wrecked or be so disabled as to prevent the said vessel being employed in making her trips for a period of one month, then and in that case the contractors shall be bound, with all reasonable dispatch, to replace the vessel so wrecked or disabled by another of equal class, speed, equipment, character and capacity to the satisfaction and approval of the minister, and continue the service hereon contracted for.

And provided always, that the government of Canada has the power to determine the contract at any time in case the vessels furnished by the contractors for the service are not capable of performing the voyages contracted for at an average speed of 300 knots per twenty-four hours, or ordinarily or frequently fall when on service on the round trip, from port to port, across the Atlantic, to maintain such speed, or should the contractors in any other respect fail to fulfil the terms of the contract according to their true intent and meaning.

It is a further condition of these presents that no member of the house of commons of Canada shall be admitted to any share or part of this contract, nor to any benefit to be derived therefrom.

The contractors do further covenant and agree with Her Majesty that the steamers belonging to the said service are not, nor are any or other of them



After.... Taking

a course of Ayer's Pills the system is set in good working order and a man begins to feel that life is worth living. He who has become the gradual prey of constipation, does not realize the friction under which he labors, until the burden is lifted from him. Then his hills, his moroseness gives place to jollity, he is a happy man again. If life does not seem worth living to you, you may take a very different view of it after taking

Ayer's Cathartic Pills.

while this contract exists, to call at any foreign port.

PERSONAL.

A dispatch from Montreal to-day says that Premier Turner has gone to Philadelphia.

Mrs. James Dunsinuir, Miss Dunsinuir and Miss Harvey returned last evening from Banff.

D. V. Evenson and Clay Lambert, in advance of the main circus, now on the way west, are at the Oriental.

Judge Willis Sweet, of Idaho, who formerly represented that state in congress, has been spending several days in the city.

D. J. Munn, of New Westminster, and E. E. Evans, G. Burset, and J. Burns, Jr., of Vancouver are at the Driford.

Thomas Watson, the San Francisco broker, and his wife, a daughter of Claus Spreckels, of sugar fame, spent last week in the city, leaving for home last evening.

J. M. Duval, of Vancouver, has returned from a prospecting trip on the island. He has found several promising prospects, the richest one being a streak of renewed health and mental vigor.

Charles E. Harris, who brought Signor Folli to the coast, left for the east yesterday. Rudolph von Scarpa accompanied him as far as Calgary, where he has an engagement to fulfill. Madame Van der Vere Green has left for Europe and Signor Folli, the other member of the company, has gone to his ranch near Tacoma.

PASSENGERS.

Per steamer Charming from Vancouver—Mrs. James Dunsinuir, Miss Dunsinuir, Miss Harvey, Miss McKay, Miss Brown, J. P. Mills and wife, Capt. Cates and wife, O. Higman and wife, D. W. Gilles and wife, F. J. Bowser, Mrs. Jones, A. T. Jones, Capt. Johnson, Capt. R. G. Brown, D. J. Munn, E. Breckley, C. L. Bohannon, Chas. Doering, Mrs. S. J. Dodson, J. S. Frank and wife, Miss Weston, E. E. Evans, F. J. Call, J. C. Murray, C. M. Hough, R. Brumby, A. B. Allen, J. O'Reilly, R. E. Cooper, J. Burns Jr., Arch. Dunsinuir, D. McKay, T. W. Patterson, Mrs. Helgeson, Miss Saunders, Miss C. Christie, J. Collins, J. Bonneau, P. T. Baker, Mrs. N. McLeod.

Per steamer Kingston from the Sound—V. D. Harmon and wife, C. Lambert, Capt. George, E. G. Earl and wife, R. D. Benson and wife, G. W. Earl and wife, W. J. Hulmest, C. A. E. Harris, R. Scarpa, W. L. Vernon and wife, T. P. Holson, E. C. Towne, W. Kidd, T. W. Cherry, Jas. Witte.

CONSIGNEES.

Per steamer Charming from Vancouver—J. Percy & Co., Weller Bros., Gilmans & Pimley, J. A. Clearburn, Speed Bros, R. P. Rither & Co., F. H. Stewart, Prov. Pub. Co., P. T. Baker, Vic. Chem. Wks., Dom. Exp. Co., Per steamer Kingston from the Sound—John Boyd & Co., Vale & Brooks, Nicholles & Renout, McGregor & Co., G. T. Talbot, Jas. Goodfellow, Hudson's Bay Co., John Wilson & Co.

Hundred of thousands have been induced to try Chamberlain's Cough Remedy by reading what it has done for others, and having tested its merits for themselves are to-day its warmest friends. For sale by all druggists, Langley & Henderson Bros., wholesale agents, Victoria and Vancouver.

Kokanee Creek Shares

The Company owns four claims in Shocan, near the greatest mines.

An expert says: \$2,000 will make a shipper of the Iron Bound, which is on the Molly Gibson vein.

They also own two claims near the Enterprise mine on Ten-Mile Creek, with 23,000 paystreak, assaying 140 ounces of silver and \$500 in gold; ledge traceable through both properties.

The Capital Stock is only \$250,000, in 25 Cent Shares.

Vendors' stock pooled for six months. Directors are composed of reliable business men residing in the province. First issue for development at THREE CENTS per share, fully paid up and non-assessable. Second issue not less than 10c.

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These claims are situated at the head waters of Kokanee Creek, on the divide between Alsworth, Sandon and Slocan City. A ledge 8 to 10 feet runs through these claims, carrying a paystreak 15 inches to two feet of high grade galena, assaying 300 ozs. silver and 60 per cent. lead.

CAPITAL, \$2,000,000; TREASURY, \$400,000.

150,000 shares now on the market. Promoters' stock pooled until June 1st, 1897. Stock now selling at 7½c. per share from the brokers. Prospectuses and miniature map of the Slocan to be had on application.

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Between Esquimalt and the Post Office for Royal Navy and Royal Marine Artillery.

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From bright sunlight and dust, by wearing a pair of our Perfect Smoke Glasses. They are useful and soothing to sensitive and weak eyes. See our large stock of Blue-tinted, Field and Marine Glasses. See the largest stock of "Smoky" and "Smoking" Glasses ever shown in this province.

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St. Lawrence street from Simon Street to Dallas road, and Simon street from St. Lawrence to Dallas road, are closed to traffic.

E. A. WILSON, City Engineer.

NOTICE